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HARDY PLANTS

for the Home Garden



A sweet seclusion this of sun and shade,
A calm asylum from the busy world.—John Russell Hayes



By W. A. TOOLE
of Garry-nee-Dule
Baraboo, Wisconsin

SEASON 1928

GREETINGS

When you are planning your summer vacation, we hope you will see your way clear for a trip through Wisconsin, over Trunk Highway 12 and 13, which goes right by *Garry-nee-Dule*, and of course, if you get that near, Mrs. Toole and I will expect you to call and see us. If neither of us are here to greet you when you call, there will be some one here to meet you with a smile and show you the *Wild Flower Garden*, the *Field of Iris, Delphiniums*, or *Phlox*, or whatever is worth seeing when you call.

Of course we know that you will want to stay around Baraboo for awhile once you are here, and visit the many beautiful spots to be found among our hills. There is Devil's Lake State Park, a miniature bit of mountain scenery, but three miles from our farm, and Skillet Falls and Pewit's Nest, less than a mile from *Garry-nee-Dule*, and Parfrey's Gorge and Durward's Glen, within short motoring distance. Also, close by, the Dells of the Wisconsin, Mirror Lake, Lake Delton, the Natural Bridge and many other beautiful spots tucked away within these old hills.

We would like to meet as many of our flower-loving friends as may be possible, but to those we cannot meet personally, this little catalogue must be an introduction to the many beautiful flowers that you may find at *Garry-nee-Dule*.

WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS

Ever since I can remember, it has been my most enjoyed recreation to wander around our most interesting country and hunt wild flowers. It is only within the last two or three years that we have commercialized this interest and I have been much pleased to find how many other people love our *Wisconsin Wild Flowers*. You will find the greatly enlarged *Wild Flower Section* starting on page 17.

ROCK GARDENS

While we cannot claim to be specialists in Rock Garden Plants, yet this is a subject in which we have been very much in-

terested and we have been trying out new varieties every year to find those kinds that will do well in our rather trying climate.

On pages 23 and 24 you will find lists of the kinds we have found suitable, as well as some special *Rock Garden Collections*.

SEEDS OF PERENNIALS

For those who would like to grow their own plants from seed, we refer you to our selected list of seeds on pages 29 and 30.

DELPHINIUMS

We grow many thousands of Delphiniums and each year shows some improvement in our strains. We wish you could see them in flower for it seems almost impossible to describe their beauty. You will find our Delphinium Plants described on page 7 of this catalog and seeds on page 29. I want to call your special attention to "*Baby Delphinium*" plants, which our customers have found very satisfactory.

PHLOX

Even more popular have been our "*Baby Phlox*" offers. We list a very fine selection of varieties of Phlox, which includes the most popular and better varieties.

IRIS AND PEONIES

A couple of years ago we decided to quit growing Iris, and then bought the entire collection of an Iris grower who was going out of business. While I do not pretend to keep up with all the many new varieties, yet we do have a great many of the kinds that have been grown long enough to be proven valuable for home gardens. During the last two years several thousand people have viewed our Iris and Peonies while in bloom and we would be glad to welcome you during the flowering season in each June.

If interested in these flowers, write for our special *Iris and Peony List* to be sent out later.

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN

FOR A SHADY NOOK

We are just beginning to realize the beauties of the many varieties of our native flowers. Among these are several kinds that do well in that most difficult situation, the north side of the house, if given proper care. Often this location is not favorable because the soil has been excavated when making the cellar, and is dead and lacking in fertility, or is mixed with refuse from the basement.

An inch or two of black soil is not enough to provide good growing conditions. If you wish a successful Wild Flower Garden, a foot or more of good soil must be provided. Possibly the surest way is to dig out the area to be planted to the required depth and fill in with good soil. For most of our Wild

right varieties we have selected the following garden:

This Wild Garden Offer consists of 5 PLANTS, OR BULBS EACH, OF 15 DIFFERENT WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS, all labeled and carefully packed for shipment, for \$10.

For descriptions of the different varieties, see Wild Flower Section beginning on Page 17.

Following are the varieties.

FERNS

Osmunda claytoniana *Onoclea struthiopteris*
Asplenium felixfoemina



Friends that will grow in shade, a plentiful supply of leaf mold must be provided. If possible, mix one-half leaf mold with the soil.

Often the north side of a building is very dry during the summer because the building shields the ground from the rain for a considerable distance. Some attention must be given to thorough watering during a dry time if good results are desired.

A winter mulch of leaves over the Wild Flower Garden will be much appreciated. If not too heavy, it may be left on in the spring as a summer mulch.

For those who are a little uncertain as to the

WILD FLOWERS

Phlox divaricata *Hepatica acutiloba*
Cypripedium pubescens *Caulophyllum*
Viola pubescens *thalictroides*
Veronica virginica *Eupatorium urticaefolium*
Mertensia virginica *Trillium grandiflorum*
Aquilegia canadensis *Uvularia grandiflora*
 Polemonium reptans

Or we will send TWO EACH OF THE ABOVE
15 KINDS FOR \$4.50.

My Special Friendship Offer

To show my appreciation to my flowering loving friends, to those who order to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS or over, I make the following SPECIAL FRIENDSHIP OFFER:—

I will GIVE YOU FREE ONE STRONG FIELD CLUMP OF MY WHITE HYBRID DELPHINIUMS, WITH EACH ORDER FOR PLANTS OR SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$5 OR OVER.

This applies to all Collections or your own selections from my regular list, without any exceptions. If you have already purchased some of my White Delphiniums, and would prefer some other plants, you may make your own selection of any TWO PLANTS listed at 25 cents each.

FOR EACH ADDITIONAL FIVE DOLLARS' WORTH YOU MAY INCLUDE AN EXTRA FIFTY CENTS WORTH OF MY PLANTS OR SEEDS. THIS OFFER APPLIES, HOWEVER, ONLY WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER. Again wishing a most interesting and happy GARDEN YEAR to my many friends, new and old.—W. A. TOOLE, Garry-nee-Dule, Baraboo, Wisconsin.





OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN

How the name brings to us memories of beautiful old gardens with visions of stately Hollyhocks, fragrant Grass Pinks, Larkspurs, fascinating Foxgloves, Canterbury Bells and all the old favorites which supplied Grandmother's Garden with ROMANCE, COLOR and FRAGRANCE from Spring to Fall.

The Hardy Garden is like a growing circle of friends, responding unreservedly to loving care, returning full measure for all it receives. Choose your plants, one by one, as you do your friends, for the joy and understanding and companionship they bring you. Live in the cheer they bring with every passing year.

With infinite care, and for many years, we have been building up our Hardy Garden, testing, accepting, rejecting many new kinds, and so far as is possible, we are ready to share our possessions with you.

PREPARING THE SOIL FOR PLANTING PERENNIALS

All plants have some certain preferences as to soil, shade and drainage when growing wild, but practically all of them do well in our gardens in almost any soil if they have enough fertility and moisture. So, before you plant your garden, be sure the soil is well prepared and that it has been made rich and fertile. An inch or two of black dirt on top of filled in soil from cellar excavations is not enough. Be sure that plenty of well rotted manure is worked into the soil, or if that is not available, make judicious use of commercial fertilizer.

A FEW POINTS ON WINTERING PERENNIALS

A great many perennials are quite hardy as far as cold is concerned, but do not take kindly to a covering of ice which excludes air during the winter, so when planning and preparing for your garden, make provision so that surface water will have a chance to run off. All plants need a little air during the winter, so be careful that your winter protection does not lie too heavily on the plants. Unless very coarse litter is used as a covering material, a little brush laid over the plants first before covering with leaves, straw or marsh hay will be found good. Do not cover in the fall till severe freezing starts, perhaps after an inch of crust has formed. Do not take the covering off too early in the spring as it is the alternate freezing and thawing of spring that often causes the damage.

Keep the soil about your plants cultivated as well as you can as this helps greatly in conserving moisture. If a severe dry spell comes, and artificial watering seems needed, do not give the plants a little surface sprinkling every day but soak them

thoroughly as far as you go and then stir the surface as soon as dry enough. Mere surface watering during a dry time is worse than not watering at all, I shall be glad to have you write me about any special problems you may have, and will gladly answer your inquiries.—W. A. TOOLE.

TERMS

HOW TO ORDER

May I hope you will read carefully these suggestions on HOW TO ORDER before you send for some of our mutual favorites.

SOME OF THE THINGS YOU CAN DO

ORDER EARLY—write PLAINLY; give me FULL DIRECTIONS; use the ORDER SHEET ENCLOSED in this Catalog for your convenience as well as mine.

WHAT I WILL DO

Prices: Please note that my prices include CAREFUL PACKING, LABELING THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES, and GUARANTEE OF SAFE DELIVERY.

PRICES QUOTED ARE F. O. B. BARABOO unless otherwise specifically stated in this list. Small shipments will be made by PARCEL POST, postage billed to the customer. Larger orders will be shipped by EXPRESS. Those who wish to pay parcel post charges in advance, may include 10 percent extra with their order. This will also save your time and ours.

TO SAVE EXPENSE AND EXTRA WORK DURING THE BUSY SEASON, I PREFER CASH WITH ORDER, BUT FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE CUSTOMERS WHO PREFER IT, CREDIT CAN BE ARRANGED, IF REFERENCES ARE FURNISHED.

MY GUARANTEE

I GUARANTEE that any plants or seeds I sell will reach you in good growing condition. If they do not arrive in satisfactory condition, or should there be mistakes or shortages in your order, let me know at once and new plants will be sent or your money refunded, as you prefer.

I do not guarantee the hardness or growth of any variety of seeds or plants other than as above, nor will I be liable for a greater sum than the original cost of the plants or seeds.

—W. A. TOOLE.

Garry-nee-Dule, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

TOOLE'S CHOICE PERENNIALS

Grown for You at Garry-nee-Dule

VARIETIES SUITABLE FOR CUT FLOWERS MARKED *

ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow)

*PTARMICA, fl. pl., Perry's White—This very charming white flower is hardy, lasting for years without winterkilling and withstanding drought very well. Very attractive in the border or in the rocky and very useful for cut flowers. Clusters of button-like flowers on a wiry stem. 1 to 2 ft., June to September.

MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Rosy Milfoil)—The dense heads of old rose flowers are produced on stems about 18 inches long. Flowers last well on plant, gradually fading with age. Trimming of old flowers adds to appearance. Thrives in dry situations. Flowers most of the summer.

AETHIONEMA (Persian Candytuft)

PULCHELLUM—Small heads of rosy pink flowers. Not very showy but the bluish-green foliage is attractive and it flowers for several weeks. Good for the rockery but not large enough for the border.

ALYSSUM

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Goldentuft)—One of the very earliest of spring perennials. Glowing masses of flowers that are effective in the rockery or front border. 9 to 12 inches.

ROSTRATUM—Light yellow and later flowering than the preceding. Trailing habit. Good for variety in the rockery, but somewhat low growing for the perennial border. Attractive, silvery green foliage.

ANCHUSA (Bugloss)

ITALICA DROPMORE VAR.—Beautiful gentian blue flowers in June, before the Delphiniums arrive. 3 to 5 ft in height. Not long lived but beautiful while they last.

MYOSOTIDIFLORA—Large round leaves and clusters of forget-me-not like flowers. About 1 ft. Not overly hardy here. 40c each; \$4 dozen.

ANTHEMIS

TINCTORIA KELWAYII (Golden Marguerite)—This is a hardy yellow marguerite or daisy that is showy in the border and good for cut flowers, and does well in poor soil. 15-24 inches. Flowers most of the summer if not allowed to seed.

MONTANA—Pale yellow flowers, blooms much of the summer. Suitable for a large rockery.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

ALPINA SUPERBA—Short spurred blue flowers. 10-12 in. May and June. Good as rockery or low growing border plant.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain)—Did you ever see a long tailed Papilio butterfly alight on a slender stemmed flower, setting the whole gently swaying? That is what a plant of Long Spurred Columbines reminds me of when in flower. Many shades and combinations of delicate blues, yellows, pinks and white. Often in flower here on Memorial Day. 18-24 inches.

*CHRYSANTHA—Bright yellow, long spurred flowers. The latest to flower and tallest growing of the Columbines. 30-36 inches. June and scattering flowers all summer. Longest lived of the Long Spurred Columbines.

CANADENSIS—Our native red and yellow Columbine. Is strong grower and beautiful. The plants we send are not collected but are carefully grown in our nursery.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Long spurred blue and white.

ROSE QUEEN—Varying shades of pink, pink and white, and pink and yellow. Long spurred.

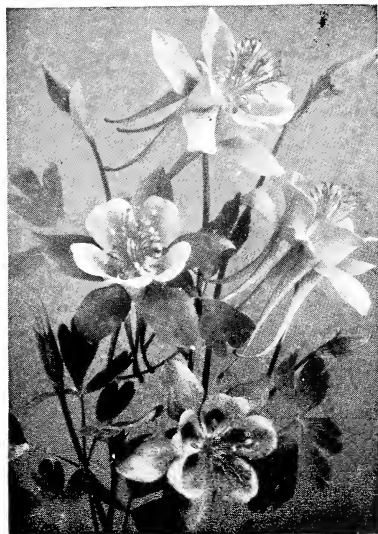
ARABIS (Rock Cross)

ALPINA—Earliest perennial to flower with us. A mass of pure white, growing about 6 inches high. Good for rockery or edge of border.

KELLERI—Tiny plants but an inch or so high. White flowers very early in spring. For crevices in the rock garden or planting between stepping stones. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

ARENARIA (Sandwort)

MONTANA—Tufts or mats of narrow leaves and star-shaped white flowers which appear rather scattering for several weeks. Very interesting in the rockery.



AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

PRICES:—UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PRICES FOR PLANTS ON THIS PAGE ARE 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15 PER 100.



Wm. Toole and His New England Asters

ARENARIA (Sandwort)—Continued

CAESPITOSA—A mosslike creeping plant about an inch high. Flowers inconspicuous but bright green foliage is attractive in rockery or planted in crevices in walk.

ARMERIA

FORMOSA (Thrift)—Small heads of rose-pink flowers in June. Tufts of grassy leaves with a slender flower stem. 12-15 inches high. A good plant for the rock garden.

LAUCHEANA ROSEA—Bright rose, 3-6 inches. Flowers some most of summer. For rockery.

ARTEMESIA

***LACTIFLORA** (White Mugwort)—Panicles of white flowers, most ornamental when in bud. Good for cut flowers when used in connection with large flowers, such as Dahlias. Also distinct and ornamental in the hardy border. August-September. 3 1-2 to 4 1-2 ft. Not very hardy with us in the Baraboo region.

ABROTANUM (Southernwood)—Fragrant, finely cut foliage. No old fashioned mixed bouquet was considered complete without a sprig of Southernwood. Flowers inconspicuous. Very hardy.

SILVER KING—This variety of Artemesia is valuable for the silvery effect of the foliage and the stems in the flower border where the plant reaches a height of about three feet, and for its beauty when the branches are cut and dried and used with fresh flowers in baskets and vases. It is especially attractive when combined with pink roses or other pink flowers. Foliage may be dried for winter use. Prices: 75c each; 3 for \$2.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

ACRIS—Forming a dense mass of small, light blue flowers in September. 24 inches high.

NOVAE ANGLIAE (New England Aster)—Mixed seedlings in many shades of purple, lavender, red and pink, which are the result of years of selection and experiment by the late Wm. Toole, Sr. 4-6 ft. Flowers in September.

NEW ENGLAND ASTERS—Among our native Asters none are more lovely than the beautiful Aster Novae Angliae. The type is a rich deep purple, but there is considerable tendency to vary. This was one of the plants with which my father loved to work and a few years ago we selected from his seedlings a few varieties that were most distinct, and pleasing. Here are the five kinds selected:

SPARKLING SPRAY—White tinted with pink.

MRS. WM. TOOLE, SR.—Bright red.

BARABOO BEAUTY—White, tinted with rose.

MRS. ALFRED RICH—Deep rose.

PURPLE PRIDE—Rich blue purple.

Prices: 50c each; or one each of the five for \$2.00.

NOVAE BELGII (Climax)—A very large flowered, light blue Aster. One of the few hardy Asters suitable for cutting as well as the border. Small plants are very attractive for decorative effect when potted. 4-5 ft. September.

WHITE CLIMAX—Same as above, but flowers are white.

NOVAE BELGII, ST. EGWIN—Very pleasing rosy pink, growing about 3 ft. high.

ASTILBE

JAPONICA—This is a mixture of named varieties of Japanese Astilbe. Plumy flowers, some white, some pink. Perfectly hardy and do especially well in partial shade. 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress)

HYBRIDA—Mixed colors, mostly violet and lilac. Dwarf, spreading plants flowering early in the spring. Beautiful in the rock garden or edge of border. Not reliably hardy with us.

BAPTISIA

AUSTRALIS (Wild Indigo)—Blue pea-shaped flower, much resembling Lupine. Foliage ornamental all summer. 3-5 ft.

LUPINE—Foliage ornamental all summer. 3-5 ft.



ASTILBE

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DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)

SPECTABILIS—We have a nice stock of old fashioned Bleeding Heart so dear in every old fashioned garden. Strong roots, 65c each. Our young potted plants of Bleeding Heart will flower first year, 25c each.

EXIMAE (Plumy Bleeding Heart)—Very ornamental finely cut foliage. Flowers from May to August. Foliage ornamental all summer. Flowers rosy pink. 35c each.

BOCCONIA

CORDATA (Plumepoppy)—The large light green leaves give a striking effect where a bold subject is desired. Buff colored panicles of flowers in June and July. 5 to 8 ft. high.

BOLTONIA

ASTEROIDES—This beautiful plant flowers about the same time as wild Asters and looks very much like them. In September a mass of it in bloom looks like a snowbank. To keep the Boltonia in good condition clumps should be divided and reset every spring or at least every other year. Color white, 5-6 ft. Divisions.

***LATISQUAMA**—The growth of this species is a little more upright than Asteroides and the flowers are slightly larger. The color is lavender pink, about the shade of an America Gladiolus. It will stand up as a cut flower better than Asteroides, and is quite useful for cutting on some occasions. As a border plant it gives a beautiful variety. 3-5 ft. Sept.-Oct. Divisions.

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

***VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA** (Orange Eye Butterflybush)—Lilac colored panicles 4 to 6 inches long. Blossoms from July to September. Really a shrub in character. Small plants from pots. 25c each.

CAMPANULA

***MEDIUM** (Canterbury Bells)—These are biennials. They make a brilliant show in the garden and are also valuable for cutting. Strong plants, mixed colors, or rose, blue, and white, separate.

***MEDIUM CALCANTHEMA** (Cup and Saucer)—Mixed colors, beautiful form of Campanula Medium.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Hare Bell)—Compact tufted plants, about 9 inches tall. Flowers from June to August. Color, blue or white. For rocky or front of border.

***PERSICAEFOLIA** (Peach Bell)—The waxy flowers of this variety are most valuable for cutting as well as attractive in the border. Blue and white. 18 inches.

**COREOPSIS****PEACHBELLS**

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Harebell)—Nodding, bell-shaped blue flowers on slender, wiry stems. Is a native here, both on poor, sandy soil, and on the very brink of steep quartzite cliffs. 18-24 inches. June and July. This is our native form of Scotch Bluebell.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

DEALBATA (Persian Centaurea)—Rose colored flowers 24-30 inches. June and July.

MACROCEPHALA (Globe Centaurea)—Big heads of thistle-like yellow flowers in July. Plants 4-5 ft. The brown, globe shaped buds are as ornamental as flowers.

***MONTANA** (Mountain Bluet)—Much like the Blue Bachelor's Button, but the flower stems are heavier. 24-30 inches. May and June.

CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—A low growing border plant, covered with a mass of white flowers the last of May and early June. The hardy silver colored leaves are very attractive all summer. Desirable for the front of the border and much used as underplanting with Darwin Tulips. Also very attractive in the rockery.

CHIVES

Usually grown as a kitchen herb, but the round heads of lavender purple flowers are beautiful in the border or rockery. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

CHEIRANTHUS

ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower)—Brilliant orange flowers in June and July. 8-12 inches. A biennial in this climate. Very sweet scented and free flowering.

CLEMATIS

RECTA—Showy clusters of fragrant creamy white flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)

***LANCEOLATA**—One of the most useful Hardy Plants for cut flowers. If not allowed to form seeds it will keep up a profusion of flowers from cutting from June through most of the summer. The flowers are held erect on the long, slender stems. Bright yellow, 2-3 ft. June to August.

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CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley)—Loves a partly shaded location. Everybody's favorite. Clumps of 4 to 6 "pips."

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Hardy Chrysanthemums are very satisfactory in the hardy border whenever the season is long enough to permit flowering before winter weather starts in, or, if planted in a protected place where moderate freezes will not affect them. Better results will be obtained if the old plants are divided and reset each spring.

Unless otherwise noted the following kinds are of the pompom class which are somewhat hardier than the large flowered kinds. Plants from 2 1-2 inch pots, **SPRING ONLY**.

EARLY VARIETIES

GOLD BALL—A medium sized yellow pompom.

HOMESTEAD—Large flowered red.

OCONTO—Large pure white.

PINK BEAUTY—A good pink.

SKIBO—A good bronze yellow.

LATER VARIETIES

INDIAN—Large flowered copperish red.

CLARET—Claret red.

WHITE DOTY—A fine white.

NELLIE KLERIS—Clear Pink.

HARVEST HOME—Golden yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy)

As a class White Daisies are one of the most useful flowers for those desiring a quantity for cutting. They are free-flowering, lend themselves to a great variety of artistic uses and nearly everybody loves daisies. The following give a splendid choice.

SHASTA DAISY ALASKA—This Shasta Daisy is very well known to all flower lovers. It was originated by Luther Burbank. Large white flowers with yellow centers. July. 18-24 inches.

LATIFOLIUM—Flowers early in July, and if given reasonable care will supply cut flowers till September. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high, and makes quite a bushy plant. Flowers not quite so large as Shasta Daisy Alaska. This is not a new variety but its full value does not seem to be appreciated. Stands hot weather well.

**SHASTA DAISY ALASKA**

LEUCANTHEMUM (Memorial Daisy)—Usually in flower in this latitude by Memorial Day. Can be had in flower before that date by growing in a protected position or in a deep frame. When forced moderately it blooms freely in March. Very hardy, flowers freely on long stems. Not so large as Shasta Daisy Alaska, but desirable because of its earliness. White daisy, yellow center.

MAXIMUM (Moonpenny Daisy)—Larger plant and flower than the Shasta Daisy Alaska and I think somewhat hardier with us. 20-28 inches.

ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy)

—Also known as *Pyrethrum uliginosum*. Upright growing plants 4 to 5 ft. tall, covered in September with medium size white daisies. Very useful in the border.

**LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY**

W. A. Toole:—The plants came in fine condition and I want you to know I heartily appreciate the fine quality of the plants. I have bought many hardy plants, but never any equal to these. I also appreciate the fact that the "Flora Toole" and "Summer Cloud" Delphiniums are much more than "Baby" plants. You must have given me regular size. I thank you for this, also for the Friendship White Delphinium.—MRS. A. C. NELSON, Lincoln, Neb.

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GARRY-NEE-DULE DELPHINIUMS

Who doesn't love the wonderful blue, or mauve or purple or white spires of the Delphinium as they rise in the garden in June and July; and, if the weather is favorable, successively throughout the rest of the garden year? Closer inspection reveals the satiny beauty of the petals, wonderfully colored and shaded, the curious forms and markings of the tan or brown or black or white "bee" or center of the flowers and a wonderful variety of sizes and forms of flowers and arrangements of the flowers on the stalks.

BELLADONNA (Everblooming Larkspur)—If supplied with plenty of moisture, Delphinium Belladonna often flowers three times during the summer, provided the old growth is cut away when the flowers have withered. Because of the looser arrangement of the flowers on the stalk, this variety is more used for cut flower purposes than the more dense cylindrical heads of the Hybrid and Formosum types. Beautiful sky blue. 30-40 inches, June to frost.

BELLAMOSUM—There is also a dark blue type of Belladonna known as "Bellamosum", which is identical with the light blue except as to color.

GARRY-NEE-DULE WHITE HYBRIDS—A tall growing white hybrid Delphinium, with single flowers. 50c each; \$5 dozen.

"SUMMER CLOUD" WHITE DELPHINIUMS—Strong growing plants with large single white flowers. The flowers of the Summer Cloud are at least 1 1-2 inches across. 75c each; \$7.50 dozen.

"FLORA TOOLE" WHITE DELPHINIUMS—This is our latest improvement in White Hybrid Delphiniums. This type is later flowering by two weeks than the other white hybrids, the stalks are very strong and heavy so that they are not easily broken by the wind, and the flowers are of large size with a beautiful silvery sheen. These plants are seedlings from the original plant of "Flora Toole," but most of them are semi-double, though a very few may have single flowers. Our introductory price for this variety was \$5. We are selling these strong year old clumps for \$1 each or \$10 per dozen.

GARRY-NEE-DULE BLUE HYBRIDS—Wonderfully beautiful flowers ranging from lightly tinted lavender through many shades of blue to deep purple. Some are bi-colored with tints of mauve and plum as well as blue. Some have white centers and some have black or brown "bees" in the center. A dozen of these plants will give a fascinating variety of colors and forms. Price \$2.50 dozen; \$15 per 100.

"BABY" DELPHINIUMS

Last year we added "Baby" plants of Delphiniums with very good results for our customers. These are young plants started in the greenhouse in the winter and established in small pots. If given reasonable care they will flower the first summer.

We can supply **BELLADONNA**, **BELLAMOSUM**, and **GARRY-NEE-DULE BLUE HYBRIDS** at 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100, and **SUMMER CLOUD WHITE HYBRIDS** at 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

ALWOODI

—Mary—Carmine pink, with darker eye.

—Jean—White, purple violet center.

—Joyce—Blue with dark centers.

30c each; \$3 dozen; one each of 3 kinds, 75c.



GARRY-NEE-DULE BLUE DELPHINIUM



FOXGLOVE



DIANTHUS CAESIUS

BARBATUS (Sweet William)—This is one of the favorites of the Old Fashioned Garden. With care it will last as a true perennial but is generally grown as a biennial. Some of the solid color kinds, such as the Newport Pink, white and scarlet, are useful as cut flowers and no really old fashioned garden is complete without a row or group of Sweet William. Mixed colors, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

NEWPORT PINK—Lovely watermelon pink.

SCARLET—Bright scarlet.

WHITE—Pure white.

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—Close growing tufts of greyish leaves that are ornamental in the rockery or front border, even when not in flower. Clove scented single pink flowers in June on stems 6 to 8 inches high. A free bloomer.

CRUENTUS—Heads of dark red flowers, not fragrant. 6-8 inches high. Good for the rockery.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—Small, bright rose flowers in profusion. For rockery or front of border. 6 inches. June. Foliage a pretty green.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William)—Brilliant crimson flowers enjoyed throughout the summer.

NAPOLEON III—I am not sure if the plant I offer is correctly named. It is a variety given us by the owner of a farm garden where it had been received as a gift from another similar garden. The medium sized double crimson flowers appear in moderate profusion all summer long and though it appears to be perfectly hardy, it is often grown as a winter house plant where it also appears to be always showing some color of flower.

***PLUMARIUS** (Hardy Garden Pink)—Beautiful clove scented blossoms which are useful for cutting as well as furnishing a bright spot in the hardy garden in June. Mixed colors, double and single.

***HOMER**—A double, deep pink variety with darker centers.

SUPERBUS—Fringed white and pink flowers. 8-12 inches. June. Useful in the rockery.

SYLVESTRIS—Salmon pink flowers in June. For the hot, sunny rockery. One of the choicest of pinks for the rock garden.

DICENTRA (See Bleeding Heart)

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)

GLOXINAEFLORA—Because of its stately beauty the Foxglove, as in the case with the Hollyhocks, is always symbolic of the Old Fashioned Garden. Perennial with care in milder climates but biennial with us. Mixed colors only.

DORONICUM (Leapord's Bane)

EXCELSUM—Bright yellow daisy-like flowers in late May and June and scattering through the summer. Prices, 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)

***RITRO**—Coarse, thistle-like plants with round heads of blue flowers. Flowers sometimes used in dried bouquets. Five feet high. July and August.

PRICES—UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PRICES FOR PLANTS ON THIS PAGE ARE 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15 PER 100.

MY SPECIAL SELECTIONS WHICH YOU WILL FIND IN THIS CATALOG ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY POPULAR. ESPECIALLY FOR THE BEGINNER, THEY AFFORD THE SIMPLEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST WAY OF STARTING A HARDY GARDEN FOR ANY PARTICULAR PLACE, AND TO SUPPLY A CONTINUOUS SUCCESSION OF FLOWERS DURING THE GROWING SEASON.—W. A. TOOLE.



GAILLARDIA

✽**PANICULATA**—Single. Tiny white flowers giving a mist-like effect. Is very useful in summer-time to use with other cut flowers, and may be dried for winter bouquets. July. 24-30 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

✽**PANICULATA**—Double. Much more attractive than the single form of Baby's Breath. Price 75c each; 3 for \$2.

REPENS (Creeping Gypsophila)—A very attractive creeping plant for the rockery with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. Only a few inches high but spreads over a space of 18 to 20 inches.

HARDY GRASS

FESTUCA ALPINA—Low growing dark green bunches of foliage. Interesting to add variety to the rock garden.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Gardener's Garter)—Large variegated foliage in heavy clumps.

HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflower)

✽**WOLLY DODD**—Deep yellow flowers.

✽**ORGYALIS** (Willow Leaved Sunflower)—Canary yellow.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

ALBA—Creamy white. 35c each.

ROSEA—Tall, rose colored. 35c each.

PRICES:—UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PRICES FOR PLANTS ON THIS PAGE ARE 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15 PER 100.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly)

✽**AMETHYSTINUM**—Steel blue flowers and stems. Something different for the border. Sometimes cut and dried for winter bouquets. 20-30 inches. July and August.

EUPATORIUM

✽**AGERATOIDES** (White Snakeroot). One of the few plants that do better in the shade than in the sun. Heads of white ageratum-like flowers in September. 18-24 inches. Very good for cut flowers.

FUNKIA (Plantainlily)

CAERULEA—Broad green leaves, blue or purple flowers in June. All the Funkias are good for either sun or shade.

LANCEOLATA—Lilac flowers in September. 18 inches to 2 ft.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

✽**GRANDIFLORA**—One of the most desirable of the Hardy Plants as it is one of the few perennials that flower all summer. Flowers in different combinations of yellow, orange, maroon, and red. Invaluable for cutting. Strong plants. As a bedding plant also good, and showy.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

BRISTOL FAIRY—This new variety of double Baby's Breath proved very satisfactory in my garden last season. The small appearing plants were received in late May and they appeared so tiny that little was expected of them. They grew rapidly and flowered profusely through August and September, until cool weather checked their growth. The lovely double flowers are wonderful when cut and used fresh, but do not dry as well as the old fashioned variety as they seem to lack in substance. Small grafted plants, \$1 each.

HOLLYHOCKS

No garden seems complete without a few rows of Hollyhocks. Appear to best advantage if backed up by a fence or building.

DOUBLE—Mixed colors, or crimson, pink, salmon, rose, and yellow separate.

SINGLE—Mixed only.

LINUM (Flax)

PERENNE—During late spring and early summer a group of these will be a mass of blue in the morning, the flowers dropping about ten o'clock, revealing the beautiful foliage, to be followed by another mass of blue the next morning. For the border or rockery. Height 2 feet.

LUPINUS (Lupine)

POLYPHYLLUS—Mixed colors. Long spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Plants grow to three feet high. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

LYCHNIS (Maltese Cross)

✽**CHALCEDONICA**—Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers that are very striking. Combined with Achillea and the Blue Delphinium the cut stems form an ideal patriotic bouquet on July 4. Blossoms in July. Two to three feet.

ALPINA—Small tufts of leaves and heads of rose-colored flowers. Rockery.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

✱**FLAVA** (Lemon Lily)—Sweet scented clear yellow. The Day Lily that is most satisfactory as a cut flower, 2½ ft. June.

FULVA (Orange Lily)—Copper orange. 3 ft. July.

GOLD DUST—Bright yellow, buds and reverse petals bronze. 2½ ft. June.

KWANSO fl. pl.—Double orange flowers with dark shadings. 4 ft. July and August.

THUNBERGI—Rich buttercup yellow flowers. Flowers freely throughout July. 4 ft.

LYSIMACHIA (Loosestrife)

CLETHROIDES—Long spikes of white flowers from July to September. 2 feet.

LYTHRUM

ROSEUM (Rose Loosestrife)—Thrive in any situation. Good for waterside planting. Spikes of rose colored flowers in July and August. 2-3 feet.

MONARDA (Oswego Tea)

DIDYMA—Brilliant scarlet flowers during July and August.

MYOSOTIS

ALPESTRIS (Forget-Me-Not)—Sky blue. Dwarf. Best in moist, shady locations.

NEPETA (Catnip)

MUSSINI—Gray foliage and lavender blue flowers. Low growing but rather long trailing branches. Good in front of the border but especially attractive in the rockery. A very pretty effect is obtained in the rockery if a group is planted near the Pink Saponaria ocyroides.

OENOTHERA

FRUTICOSA (Sundrops)—Flowers abundantly in sunny situation through June and July. Clear bright yellow. 18 inches.

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge)

TERMANILIS—Much used as a cover plant under coniferous trees. Leathery green leaves. 6-8 inches high.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

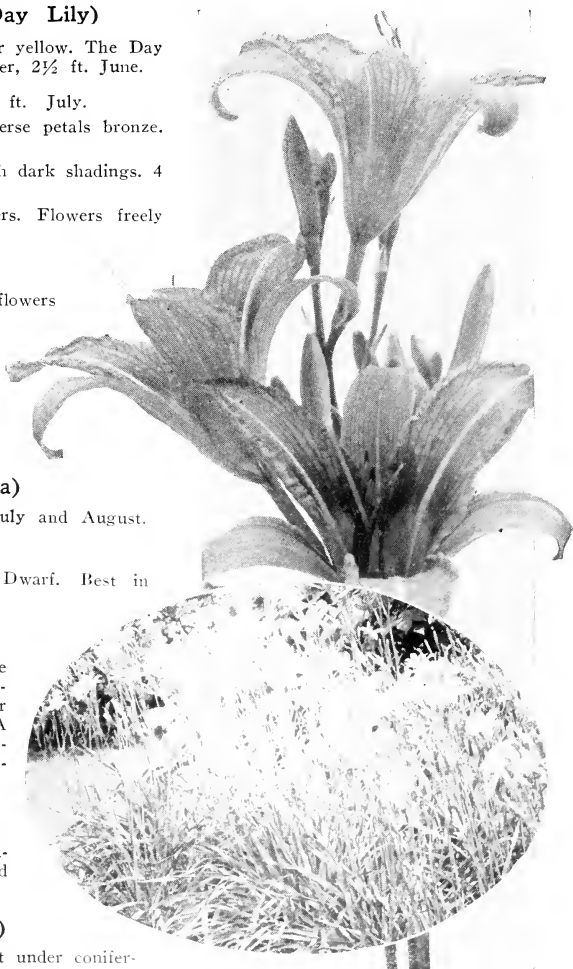
NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)—Biennial. Neat tufts of light green foliage from which spring the slender leafless flower stems. Start to flower very early in the spring and continue into summer. 1 foot. Mixed colors.

ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)—These are the brilliant orange-scarlet flowers so showy in May or June. Easy to grow in any soil, when once established. Foliage dies down in August to be followed by a new growth of leaves. Plant in early spring or fall. 30-36 inches.

-- **MRS. PERRY**—Like the red poppy in growth but a beautiful salmon rose color. 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

✱**BARBATUS TORREYII**—Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers that make a striking appearance in the border during June to August. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. The cut flowers give a distinct and pleasing effect when used for decorative purposes.

**HEMEROCALLIS****LATHYRUS (Perennial Pea)**

✱**LATIFOLIUS**—Easily grown, will do well in the shade. Flowers not sweet scented. Mixed colors. 6 ft. Flowers in July and August. A vine-like plant useful in very large rockeries or in border if given bush to climb over.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Clumps for planting in shady corners or edges of shrubbery. 5 to 6 pups in a clump.

✱ **WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS**
ON PAGE 17

Do not miss the Section on Wisconsin Wild Flowers, which contains descriptions of many Perennials that are very desirable for planting in the border or rockery.

PRICES:—UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PRICES FOR PLANTS ON THIS PAGE ARE 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15 PER 100.

IRISES

Irises, those beautiful rainbow colored flowers, should be in your garden. They are very effective used as a border in front of shrubbery or along a drive, are splendid for mass planting, and even a few clumps blooming here and there will add a wonderful color to your garden. Try them. They are one of the easiest flowers to grow for they require practically no care after planting. Instructions for planting will be included with shipment of your order.

The following list includes only part of the Iris we can supply; if interested, send for our special Iris and Peony Catalog, out in June, which will be much more complete.

(S. refers to standards, the three upper petals, and F. to falls, the three lower petals of an Iris).

AFTERGLOW (Sturdevant)—Misty lavender lit with yellow at center. Faint lemon fragrance. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

ALCAZAR (Vilmorin)—S. light blue-violet; F. deep brilliant purple with bronze veined throat. A very large flower which blooms early. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

ARCHEVEQUE (Vilmorin)—Color effect a deep violet to velvety purple self. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

AUREA (Jacques)—A good clear yellow self. With us a larger flower than Sherwin-Wright but does not equal that variety in free flowering habit and vigor. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

COLONEL CANDELOT (Millet)—S. bronze, overlaid with red-lavender; F. rich velvety crimson-purple. A good approach toward red. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

CORRIDA (Millet)—A splendid, tall blue flower, almost a sky blue self. 75c each.

GEORGIA—Uniform soft cattleya rose 50 each; 3 for \$1.25.

GLORY OF HILLEGOM—A good blue Iris, excellent for mass planting. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per dozen.

GLORY OF READING—S. deep blue; F. royal. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per dozen.

ISOLINE (Vilmorin)—S. lilac-pink; F. deep lilac-pink veined brown at base. Very large flower. 50c each.

JACQUESIANA (Lemon)—S. copper crimson, F. maroon-red. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

JUNIATA (Farr)—S. and F. clear deep blue. Tall. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON (Williamson)—S. broad soft lavender-violet; F. very large, velvety royal purple. 75c each.

LOHENGRIN (Goos and Koenemann)—A very rich silvery lilac flower which shows a delightful pink tone in the early morning hours and again late in the afternoon. 35c each.

LORELY (Goos and Koenemann)—S. light clear yellow; F. purple, margined canary. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

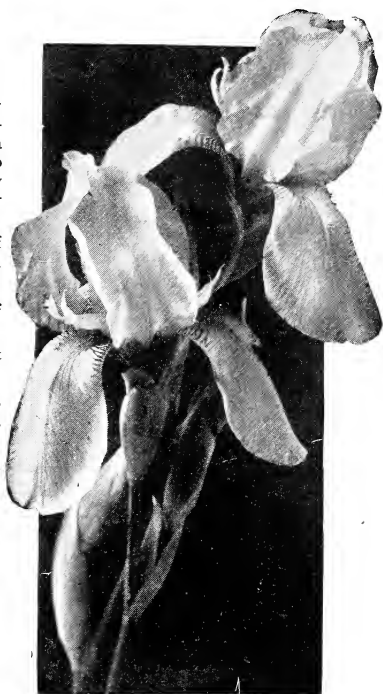
MARY GARDEN (Farr)—S. and F. pale yellow, flushed and speckled with lavender and maroon. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MA MIE (Cayeux)—S. and F. white, with a penciled border of blue lines. 35c.

MONSIGNOR (Vilmorin)—S. pale violet; F. pale violet ground, richly overlaid and veined with deep purple. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MRS. ALAN GRAY (Foster)—Small free flowering variety with soft pinkish lilac coloring. Good for mass planting. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$10 per 100.

MRS. NEUBRONNER—S. and F. light yellow. 25c each; 3 for 60c.



MOTHER OF PEARL (Sturdevant)—S. and F. pale bluish-lavender, with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of perfect form and exceptional substance. The creamy undertone of this exceptional substance often assumes the luster and iridescence which we see in the beautiful lining of sea shells which produce mother of pearl. The plant is tall, a vigorous grower, and a profuse bloomer. 50c each.

PALLIDA DALMATICA—S. and F. clear lavender-blue, shading to pale silvery-blue at the base. 35c each.

PERFECTION (Barr)—S. blue; F. dark velvety black. Midseason. 35c each.

PROSPER LANGIER (Verdier)—S. light bronze red; F. velvety ruby purple, orange beard. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

QUAKER LADY (Farr)—S. smoky lavender, shaded yellow; F. blue and old gold with bronze and yellow markings at base. The color combinations are very pleasing, and the name is most appropriate. 35c each.

RHEIN NIXE (Goos and Koenemann)—S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue, with a blue edge. 35c each.

SHEKINAH (Sturdevant)—S. and F. a clear lemon yellow. 75c each; 3 for \$2.

SHERWIN WRIGHT (Kohankie)—S. and F. are golden yellow. 35c each.

STEEPWAY—A smooth, red tinted flower with reflections of peacock blue, apricot and green. This is my favorite of all our Irises. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

STORM CLOUD (Verdier)—S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

TINEA—Medium blue, shaded lilac. Good for mass planting. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

VIRGINIA MOORE (Shull)—A tall bright yellow self. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

WALHALLA—An intermediate Iris. S. lavender blue; F. violet-purple. Large flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per dozen.

OTHER IRIS

A. W. TAIT—Luxuriant foliage, pale blue flowers late in June. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

OCHRALEUCA—Narrow luxuriant foliage. 5 ft. high. Ivory white flowers. 50c each.

PSEUDO-ACORUS (Yellow Water Iris)—Has bright yellow flowers. 3 ft. 25c each; \$2 dozen.

SIBERICA ALBA (Snow Queen)—Ivory white. 25c each; \$2 per dozen.

SIBERICA BLUE KING—Much like Orientalis but larger and earlier. 25c each; \$2 per dozen.

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS—A brilliant blue. 25c each; \$2 per dozen.

VERSICOLOR—Violet blue flowers. This and the preceding varieties are the only Iris that may be safely planted where water stands most of the time. 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

DWARF IRIS

CRISTATA—A dainty little creeping variety for the rockery. 3 inches high. Rich amethyst blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PUMILA CYANEA—A very early dwarf blue. Good for rockery. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PUMILA SCHNEEKUPPE—Early dwarf; has cream white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

SPECIAL!

RAINBOW IRIS COLLECTION

Monsignor .....	.25
Lent A. Williamson	\$.75
Steepway	1.00
Sherwin Wright .....	.25
Prosper Laugier .....	.35
Georgia .....	.50
	\$3.10

ONE EACH OF THESE FIVE IRISES FOR \$2.

HARDY LILIES

Lilies are attracting increasing attention as Hardy Garden subjects. The Candidum and Umbellatum Lilies may be planted two or three inches deep, the balance about six inches deep. All kinds need good drainage around the bulb and will be helped if planted on a bed of two to three quarts of sand or gravel for each bulb.

AURATUM (Gold Banded Lily)—Flowers are white, dotted crimson, with a gold stripe down the center of each petal. Fragrant. These bulbs often arrive too late for fall planting, in which case we send in the spring. 8-9 inch bulbs. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

BATEMANNIAE—Late July and August. Pale orange, red or apricot sometimes tinged with pink, anthers red. Easily grown, hardy. 2-4 ft. Bulbs 50c each.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Cleary waxy white flowers, fragrant. Bulbs should be planted in August. Flowers in June. Large bulbs. 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

HANSONII—June and early July. Bright yellow spotted purplish brown, anthers orange red. Not difficult to grow. 3-5 ft. Bulbs \$1.25 each.

KRAMERI (Japonicum)—June to early July. Pale blush to rose pink, anthers red, fragrant. Will not stand excessive moisture, hard to establish in open ground. 2-4 ft. Bulbs, 50c each.

UMBELLATUM (Candlestick Lily)—Orange red flowers in upright umbels. Flowers in June. Plant spring or fall. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

REGALE (Regal Lily)—White shading to yellow in center and tinted pink on outside. Flowers in July. Bulbs may be planted in spring. Small bulbs 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Large bulbs, 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White, spotted rose red. Plant late fall or early spring. Bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.



REGAL LILIES

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—The old fashioned Tiger Lily of our gardens. Orange, spotted purple. Plant spring or fall. Flowering size bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MY SPECIAL PEONY OFFER

If you want three kinds of choice Peonies, at a SPECIAL PRICE, TRY THIS SPECIAL OFFER: FESTIVA MAXIMA, white, regular 60c each MONS JULES ELIE, shell pink, regular \$1.50 each. FELIX CROUSSE, red, regular 75c each.

Strong 2 to 3 eye divisions, one each of the above 3 kinds, \$2.50; 3 of each for \$7.

Or if you want some good Peonies for planting effect and do not care for the names we can supply either white or pink colors at 35c each, \$3.50 dozen; red, 50c each, or \$5 per dozen. All good strong 3-eye divisions.

PEONIES

While Peonies will thrive on a variety of soils, they will pay well for soil that is fertile. Any fertilizer applied should be well mixed with soil, and raw or unrotted manure should not be allowed to come in contact with the roots or crowns. When planting Peony roots, do not set them too deep. About two inches below the surface is deep enough. The plants will not thrive or blossom if the buds are set too far down.

The prices are for strong 3-5 eye divisions, with adequate root system.

Write for my special Peony and Iris List, out in June.

WHITE

BARONESS SCHROEDER—Rose type —flesh colored but bleaching to white when open. \$2 each.

COURONNE D'OR—Semi-rose type, midseason. Color, white with golden yellow stamens which suggest the name, "Crown of Gold." 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—Crown type, early and midseason. Color, beautiful sulphur white changing to pure white with age. Fragrant. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Large globular flower of rose type. Early. Color pure white with crimson flecks. 60c each; \$6 per dozen.

MADAM DE VERNEVILLE—Bomb type, early. Color, pure white with a few red flakes on center petals. Fragrant. 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

MARIE LEMOINE—Compact round flower of rose type, very late. Color white, with cream white center. \$1 each; \$10 per dozen.

PRIMERVE—A beautiful light yellow if picked in the bud and developed indoors. Fades white in sun. \$3 each.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Bomb type. Early and midseason. Good standard white. 50c each; \$5 doz.

PINK AND ROSE

CHESTINE GOWDY—Cone shaped flower. Outer petals silvery pink, inner petals deeper pink, center splashed with crimson. Fragrant. \$3 each.



HUMEII—Rose type, very late. Large compact flower. Deep pink and distinctive cinnamon scented. 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

L. INDISPENSIBLE—Rose type, late midseason. A ball of delicate baby pink. 60c each; \$6 doz.

MONS JULES ELIE—Large flowered of bomb type. Early midseason. Color deep shell pink, fragrant. \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen.

PHILOMELE—Anemone type, midseason. A light yellow center with pink guard petals and crown. \$1 each.

RED

FELIX CROUSSE—Bomb type, late midseason. Brilliant red color. Fragrant and free bloomer. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

KARL ROSENFELD—Dark velvety crimson with a trace of purple. \$1.50 each.

MARY BRAND—Large, semi-rose type, midseason. Bright dark red. \$3 each.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—This is the old fashioned bright red early Peony. \$1 each.

OFFICINALIS SMITHII—Same shade as Officialis Rubra but the flowers are single with bright golden yellow stamens. Very early and a strong grower with us. 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

RICHARD CARVEL—Early crimson. Good bloomer. Fragrant. \$5 each.

HARDY PHLOX

Hardy Phlox are among the most beautiful and showy plants to be found in the Hardy Garden during July, August and early September. They will endure in light shade better than many plants but are at their best in the open. While the Garden Phlox needs plenty of water during the hot summer months when it is flowering, it must have well drained soil to thrive. The variety Miss Lingard, which is of a different species to the others, requires an extra amount of moisture and will do well in soil that is too wet for the other kinds. They will repay the extra labor and expense of making the soil quite fertile. The Phlox is quite hardy and does not require winter protection. It will pay to divide and reset the clumps of Phlox every four or five years.

Red spider is the greatest enemy of Phlox. This may be kept in check by forcibly spraying the under side of the leaves with cold water from the hose. A thin glue may be made by dissolving a pound of glue in four or five gallons of water and this sprayed on the under side of the leaves is also effective.

FIELD GROWN PLANTS

We can supply strong one year old field grown plants of the following varieties of Phlox for spring shipment. Descriptions will be found under the head of "Baby Phlox."

B. COMPTE, ECLAIREUR, FLORA RIEDY, MILLY VON HOBOKEN, MISS LINGARD, MRS. JENKINS, RIVERTON JEWEL, ROS-



PHLOX (Continued)

ALIND, SIEBOLD, SIR EDW. LANDSEER, VON LASSBURG. Price: Strong field grown plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

For fall planting we shall be able to supply field grown plants of any of the kinds listed under "Baby Phlox" at above prices.

"BABY" PHLOX

We call them "Baby" Phlox to distinguish them from the older field grown plants. Our supply of Phlox is renewed by growing from cuttings in the greenhouse during the winter and spring. For several years we have been selling increasing quantities of these young plants to our customers who have been so well pleased that we feel we can recommend them very highly. By this method we are able to supply you with strong, vigorous growing young plants, that are almost sure to flower the first season, at a considerable reduction in price from that charged for older plants.

Price: Except where noted we can supply the following varieties from about March 20 to June 10 in "Baby" Phlox at 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

You may select any variety or combination of varieties you wish. We positively cannot supply "Baby" Phlox in the fall.

B. COMPTE—Bright amaranth red.

BERANGER—White suffused with mauve.

BRIDESMAID—Tall white with crimson eye.

DEUTSCHLAND—Flowers moderate in size, but the nearest to a bright scarlet of any Phlox we have seen. New. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

ECLAIREUR—Rosy magenta, strong grower.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Light salmon pink. A great favorite. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

ENCHANTRESS—Salmon pink, deeper color and much stronger grower than E. Campbell. New. Very good. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

EUROPA—Large white with carmine eye.

FERNAND CORTEZ—Crimson overlaid with coppery bronze.

FIREBRAND—A large flowered new red variety. Much admired by every visitor to our gardens 20c each; 3 for 50c.

FLORA RIEDY—Best white we have seen. Originated by Miss Sara Toedt of Hamburg, Iowa. New.

GEFION—Peach blossom pink.

GENERAL VON HEUTZ—Bright salmon with light center. Peculiar wrinkled foliage.

KOENIGSHOFER—A strong growing large flowered scarlet.

LA VAGUE—Pure mauve, red eye.

MIA RUYS—Dwarf white with very large flowers. 12 inches. New. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

MILLY VON HOBOKEN—Light mauve-rose dark eye. New.

MISS LINGARD—Early white with delicate lilac eye.

MRS. JENKINS—A very tall growing white.

RHEINLANDER—Beautiful large soft pink with deeper eye.

RISING SUN—Another aspirant for the high place given Elizabeth Campbell. Have not yet seen it in flower. New salmon colored Phlox. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

RIVERTON JEWEL—Deep mauve with crimson center.

ROSALIND—A new variety with large carmine flowers and a sweet clove scent.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Bright rose carmine, red eye.

RYNSTROM—Carmine rose.

SIEBOLD—Orange scarlet, crimson center.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER—Bright crimson.

STROEHLEIN—A good bright scarlet.

THOR—Deep salmon pink, red eye.

VON HOCHBERG—Bright crimson.

VON LASSBURG—Very large pure white.



A SECTION OF THE PHLOX NURSERY AT GARRY-NEE-DULE

WIDAR—Large, lavender blue shading to white toward center.

W. C. EGAN—A very large flowered Phlox of a lovely pink or light mauve effect.

OTHER VARIETIES OF PHLOX

AMOENA—Low growing rose pink.

DIVARICATA (Wild Sweet William)—Our native woods Phlox. Fragrant flowers during May.

DIVARICATA ALBA—A white flowering form of the above.

DIVARICATA LAPHAMII—Lavender flowers, all one color. Flowers freely. Blooms same time as Darwin Tulips. Much used as an underplanting or ground cover with Tulips.

PILOSA (Prairie Phlox)—A native in the open places. Prairie Phlox flowers somewhat later than the woods Phlox and, under cultivation continues for several weeks. Masses of brilliant rosy carmine flowers.

SUBULATA—Moss pink, low growing Phlox flowering here in May. Valuable in Rock Garden. White, lavender, or rosy magenta.

SPECIALS

"BABY" PHLOX OFFER NO. 1

We are offering an extra amount of the following kinds and make this special offer of **14 PLANTS** OF "BABY" PHLOX for \$1.50.

TWO EACH OF EUROPA, MRS. JENKINS, VON HOCHBERG, SIEBOLD, WIDAR, MISS LINGARD, RHEINLANDER, each kind labeled.

"BABY" PHLOX OFFER NO. 2

SIX EACH OF THE FOLLOWING NINE KINDS, enough to make a striking group of each variety, **54 PLANTS** in all, for \$5.00. **EUROPA, MISS LINGARD, RHYNSTROM, RHEINLANDER, MRS. JENKINS, SIEBOLD, VON HOCHBERG, WIDAR, R. P. STRUTHERS.**



Mrs. W. A. Toole Among Her Pyrethrums

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

***FRANCHETTI**—An ornamental form of the Ground Cherry, with bright orange-scarlet lanternlike fruit. Will last all winter if cut and dried. Not ornamental in the garden.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

***VIRGINICA**—Flowers bright, soft pink in mid-summer. Plants 4-6 ft. Valuable for cutting.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

GRANDIFLORUM—Closely related to the Campanulas. Attractive, open, bell-shaped flowers and buds that look like little balloons. Blue or white. July. 24-30 inches.

PYRETHRUM

***ROSEUM HYBRIDUM** (Persian Daisy)—Very hardy and one of the choicest of the perennials. The fernlike foliage is attractive when the plants are not in bloom and the flowers ranging from pure white through shades of pink to deep crimson are beautiful on the plant or as cut flowers. They flower the last of May and through June. Single and double flowered mixed.

SEPARATE COLORS—Last June, during the flowering season we selected out the best plants from a large planting of mixed colors in separate colors of red, deep rose and pink. We can supply selected plants in any of these three colors at three for \$1.

MRS. W. A. TOOLE—After comparison this past season with many thousands of lovely Pyrethrums, we find our variety, Mrs. W. A. Toole, still the best single flowered Persian Daisy we have yet seen. The beautiful large pink flowers, with a center of just the right shade of yellow borne on long, stiff stems. Plants, 75c each; 3 for \$2; \$7.50 per dozen.

FLORENCE SHADLEY—A double flowered pink variety that has attracted favorable attention in the Chicago Wholesale Flower Market because of the beauty of the cut flowers. Plants, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

***ULIGINOSUM** (Giant Daisy)—This is one of the most striking perennials during late summer and fall when the plants are covered with large, white flowers, 3-4 ft. Strong plants.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup)

ACRIS fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button)—Very pretty double yellow flowers on stems 16-18 inches high. May and June. Some of the old flower lovers who named our plants seemed to have been partial to the needs of the bachelors but surely the poor creatures need all the consideration they are likely to get.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

***LACINIATA fl. pl.** (Golden Glow).

***PURPUREA** (Purple Cone Flower)—3-4 ft. August-Sept. Large, striking pinkish purple flowers. Also known as Echinacea Purpurea.

*SALVIA

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—Long, willowy spikes of tubular light blue flowers 3-4 ft. Sept.-Oct.

SAPONARIA

OCYMOIDES (Rock Soapwort)—A very showy dwarf trailing plant that flowers for a long period. Very useful in rockeries. Pink flowers.

SCABIOSA

***CAUCASICA**—Blue lavender flowers, long stems. 2 feet. August.

PRICES:—UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PRICES FOR PLANTS ON THIS PAGE ARE 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15 PER 100.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

There are a great many varieties of Sedums, and there is some confusion in the trade as to the correct names. Many kinds are not hardy here, and the following we have found to be hardy under our rather trying conditions. We think they are named correctly although there is some question as to the correctness of *S. stolonifera*. All are fairly distinct in some characteristics.

All Sedums are very useful in the Rock Garden where they are adaptable to a variety of conditions, doing better than most plants planted in a dry, sunny spot.

ACRE (Goldenmoss)—Low growing green, fleshy leaves, covered in July with star-shaped yellow flowers. For the rockery or as a covering for dry banks.

ALBUM—Somewhat like *S. Acre* in style of growth but the leaves have a slightly bluish cast and the growth is heavier. Flowers are nearly white. Good for the rockery.

EWERSII—Blue grey foliage and dull rose colored flowers in summer, 6 inches. For clefts in rockery.

KAMSCHATICUM—Bushy little plant about six inches high. Yellow flowers in summer. Good for the fresh green foliage effect. Good in rockery or as edging plant for the perennial border.

SARMENTOSUM—Spreading light green foliage and greenish yellow flowers. Hardy here but must have good surface drainage.

SEXANGULARE—Green foliage and yellow flowers.

SPECTABILE (Showy Stonecrop)—The preceding varieties of Sedum are all rather low growing while this and the following are erect and taller in growth, being from 12 to 18 inches high. Useful in the rockery and valuable in the perennial border for the foliage is pleasing during the summer and the large flat heads of pink flowers are showy in September. Will do well in sun or the shade.

SPECTABILE BRILLIANT—Like the preceding but the flowers are dark rose or red color.

STAHLII—Dark green mosslike bunches, growing but a few inches high. Delicate tinted flowers in spring. Foliage crimson tipped in fall.

STOLONIFERA—This and the following two kinds I am uncertain as to correctness of names. Different lots from different growers show many variations which blend with one another till there seems no sharp dividing line. This variety has green trailing foliage, dull rose colored flowers and the foliage turns a beautiful crimson in fall.

STOLONIFERA ALBA—The summer appearance is much like the preceding, but the flowers are nearly white. Does not color so well in autumn.

STOLONIFERA COCCINEUM—Dark rose colored flowers, and foliage has a reddish tinge during summer but does not color so well in autumn.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SEDUMS

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE 12 KINDS OF SEDUMS, LABELED, FOR \$2.50.

SEMPERVIVUM

TECTORUM (Houseleek)—A rosette of fleshy leaves. For the rockery.

ARACHNOIDEUM (Cobweb Houseleek)—Leaves connected together by curious web-like growth.

SIDALACEA (Greek Ma'low)

ALBA—Erect bushy plants, 2-3 ft high. White flowers resembling a small Hollyhock in form. In June and July.

SPIRAEA (Goat's Beard)

ULMARIA fl. pl.—Double, creamy white flowers in July and August. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

STACHYS

LANATA (Lamb's Ear)—The downy white foliage is the ornamental feature of this plant.

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)

INCANA—Rather coarse small white flowers in large panicles. Effective in rockery. Flowers dry well.

LATIFOLIA—Large flat heads of tiny purplish pink flowers. May be dried and kept for months. August-September, 18-24 inches.

TANACETUM

BALSAMETA (Cosmary)—Pleasantly aromatic leaves 20c each.

TUNICA (Coat Flower)

SAXIFRAGA—A pretty dwarf plant with pink flowers and fine foliage. Flowers most of the summer. Good for the rockery.

SAXIFRAGA (Double Flowered)—We have found this one of the loveliest additions to the Rock Garden for it flowers continuously all summer and fall, with tiny double delicate pink flowers. It forms no seeds and so does not spread like the single from self-sown seeds. ORIGINATED AT GARRY-NEE-DULE. Strong plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

OFFICINALIS—Showy heads of white flowers during June and July. Strong, sweet scent. 3-4 ft.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

INCANA (Wooly Speedwell)—Silvery foliage and blue flowers in June and July. 12 inches. Good for rockery or border.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS (Japanese Speedwell)—Dense spikes of deep blue flowers. July-August. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

SPICATA—Valuable border plant. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. July to September.

VINCA (Common Myrtle)

MINOR—Evergreen trailing plant, used for carpeting graves under trees, or for the shaded rockery.

VIOLA

JERSEY GEM—I do not know how hardy this lovely Viola will be under unfavorable conditions, but it will repay its cost with one season's flowering. Sweet scented violet colored flowers are borne on stems that stand up during storms or sunny weather. For the border or rockery. 35c each; \$3.50 dozen; \$20 per 100.

PINK PEARL—Tiny pinkish mauve flowers on wiry stems. For the rockery. 35c each.

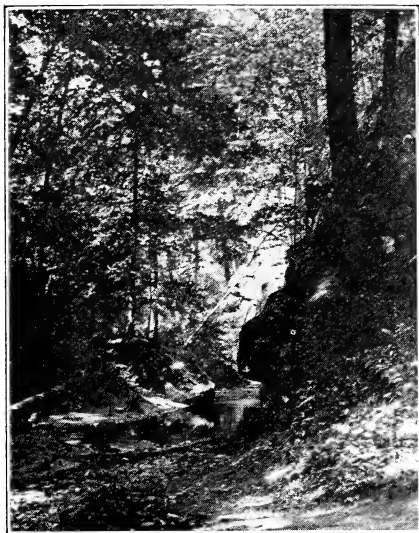
YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA—The swordlike foliage is very distinct and attractive. Well established plants give a spike of white lily-like flowers.

VARIEGATED YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA—This form of Yucca Filamentosa or Spanish Bayonet has a central strip of green with an edging of golden yellow. It is as hardy as the clear green type. The effect of this plant is very striking in the garden whether in summer or contrasted against winter snow. Price: Strong one year plants, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

PRICES:—UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PRICES FOR PLANTS ON THIS PAGE ARE 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15 PER 100.



In Durward's Glen, Near Baraboo

WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS OF THE BEAUTIFUL BARABOO BLUFFS AND VALLEYS

NATURE'S WILD FLOWER NURSERY

began to rise above the sea, and since changed to very hard quartzite after the passage of countless years. The effect is of broad, rounded, "everlasting hills," though in many stream gaps and glens the rocks have been tumbled in most rugged formations. There are outcroppings of younger formations of limestone and sandstone and granite, and in the valleys between the bluffs there is iron.

After the quartzite was formed the glaciers covered a part of the area, but seemingly these old hills were too formidable for the ice pack and it ceased to advance here. So in a comparatively small area we have a wide range of conditions, bare, sun-baked rocks, where only Cactus and Reindeer Moss can grow, and deep, damp fern-filled glens, soil that is heavy clay grading to drifting sand, as wells as swamps and lakes. Here we have soil that is naturally sweet with lime, and soil that is sour or acid. Hills that have been rounded by the glaciers and other hills more sharp in outline, where the glaciers did not go. This variety of conditions naturally gives a wide variety of plants, trees and shrubs. It is some of these plants that may be grown in gardens that you will find described in this section of my catalog.

THE WILD FLOWER NURSERY AT GARRY-NEE-DULE

Here at Garry-nee-Dule, there is a section of the farm that is so rough and stony that it has never been cultivated. Many kinds of wild flowers and trees and shrubs have grown here, and we are introducing many others as fast as possible. We hope in time to be able to show many more varieties that are native to the region, especially those that may be adaptable to cultivation.

Here also we are growing and propagating many of the beautiful wildlings that are listed in the following pages. While all of the kinds listed are native to this section, we have found it necessary to go to still wider sections to secure a sufficient supply for our needs, without so depleting the quantity left as to deprive other people of their enjoyment. There are still thousands of acres of wild land where different kinds of our native plants grow in large numbers. Because of the natural advance of civilization most of this wild land, will, however, shortly be pastured, drained, and the wild plants will be killed. It is from these places, "far from the haunts of men," that professional wild plant collectors secure their nursery foundation stocks, or gather for their trade. Therefore, if you are situated so that you cannot gather these plants yourself in their wild state, you can safely buy them from us and grow them in your own garden.

Many of these native plants require special soil conditions such as the proper degree of acidity. Owing to lack of space, I cannot give the details here as I would like to. Mr. Herbert Durand has written two fascinating, reliable and instructive books on the cultivation of wild flowers which you should secure. They are, "Wild Flowers in Their Homes and in Our Gardens", and "My Wild Flower Garden". Another useful book is by F. Schuyler Mathews, "Field Book of American Wild Flowers".

—W. A. TOOLE.

ALETRIS

FARINOSA (Colic Root)—Grass-like leaves with a spike of white flowers which appear at though covered with meal. Common on dry and sandy ground surrounding bogs or swamps, 1½ feet. July-August. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

ANEMONE

CANADENSIS (Meadow Anemone)—We find this plant growing wild in rather open, moist spots. A plant in the garden will spread slowly to cover quite a space if left to follow its inclinations. The white flowers start to appear in June and con-

tinue for many weeks if conditions are favorable. 1-2 ft. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PATENS (American Pasqueflower, Badger)—The first flower of spring, appearing even before the Arbutus. Wild, it is found on open sandy meadows, or in open places in the woods. The tulip shaped light lavender flowers sometimes appear before the last snowbanks have gone. The flowers appear very close to the ground but the flower stems continue to lengthen before the flower has faded and by the time the silky plumes of the seeds appear, the stem may be 10 or 12 inches high. Must have well drained soil. Good for the rockery. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

APLECTRUM

HYEMALE (Putty Root)—Single gray-green leaf and stalk of yellowish flowers. Leaf disappears after flowering and another comes in fall, which lasts over winter. Often there are two connected putty-like bulbs. An orchid which likes leaf mould. 25c each.

AQUILEGIA

CANADENSIS (American Columbine)—It grows freely on dry, rocky ledges in light shade or full sun. Scarlet and yellow flowers on plants 1 to 2 feet tall in late May and June. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARENARIA

STRICTA (Sandwort)—A low growing, spreading mosslike plant found growing on sandy hillside and rocky points. Good for the sunny, well-drained rockery. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARISAEMA

TRIPHYLLUM (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Who does not know Jack, preaching from his brown pulpit, and what country boy hasn't tried to get some innocent city friend to taste the biting hot bulb? Interesting if forced in the house in the winter like a Dutch bulb. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

ASARUM

CANADENSIS (Wild Ginger)—The heavy root stalks have a pleasant gingery flavor which gives this plant its name. The curious brown flowers appear in May on the large-leaved plants, which grow 6 to 8 inches in shady woods. Good for a ground cover. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

ASCLEPIAS

TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed)—Found growing naturally on light, sandy, well drained soils. Under cultivation we find it lasts for years in heavy clay, but here it flowers best during hot, dry season. Brilliant orange flowers in July, on plants 18 inches high. Well suited to a dry, exposed situation. Good for rockery or border. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ASTER

NOVAE ANGLIAE (New England Aster)—Large flowered showy Aster, ranging in color from nearly white through pink and lavender, to red and purple. 4-5 ft. September. 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

CALTHA

PALUSTRIS (Marsh Marigold)—Grows wild in boggy places and on the edges of little streams, but will do very well in rich garden soil. Golden yellow flowers in early May. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

CAMPANULA

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bell)—We find this very dainty little purple flower nodding and swaying at the edges of steep, rocky cliffs or on barren wastes and hummocks in swamps. Grows in sun or shade and flowers from May on throughout the summer. Does well in a variety of soils though it loses some of its charm when planted in rich soil where the growth is heavy. Identical with the Scotch Blue Bell. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

CAULOPHYLLUM

THALICTROIDES (Blue Cohosh)—Flowers are greenish-yellow, with a bunch of blue berries in autumn. 10-16 inches. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

CLAYTONIA

VIRGINICA (Spring Beauty)—Grass-like leaves and rose-colored flowers in early spring. Likes a rich, shady place. 2-4 inches. 20c each; 8 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

COREOPSIS

PALMATA—Slender plants 24-30 inches high with clusters of yellow flowers in July resembling the cultivated *Coreopsis lanceolata*, but more delicate and graceful. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CYPRIPEDIUM

No Orchid is more beautiful than our native varieties of Lady Slippers. Especially effective planted in partial shade in combination with native ferns.

ACAULE (Pink Ladyslipper)—Two leaves from which grow the flower stalk, 6-10 inches high.

**SHOWY LADY SLIPPER**

Rose pink flowers in May and June. Seems to prefer a somewhat acid soil. 25c per bud; \$2.50 per dozen.

PUBESCENS (Yellow Lady Slipper)—Does well in any rich, partly shaded location. Yellow slipper and brown-purple petals. May and early June. 25c per bud; \$2.50 per dozen.

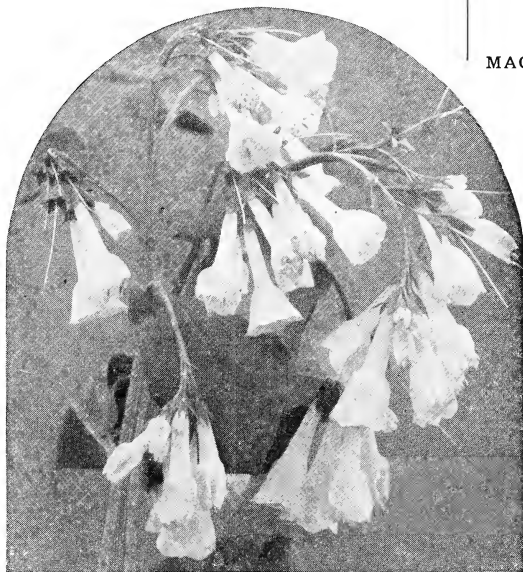
SPECTABILE (Showy Lady Slipper)—This is the finest and most showy of all orchids. It grows up to 2 ft. high, bearing along the stalks several rather roundish leaves, and on top one or two quite large rose-purplish or magenta and white flowers. Does exceedingly well in a moist and partially shaded bed of peat or leaf loam. It is also a good plant for the cool greenhouse. Nothing can be more charming than masses of this beautiful orchid. (Continued on next page)

CYPRIPEDIUM (Continued)

	Each	Doz.	100
1-2 Crown Plants	\$.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
3-4 Crown Plants .....	.75	7.50	60.00
5-7 Crown Plants	1.50		

DICENTRA

CANADENSIS (Squirrel Corn)—Much like the Dutchman's Breeches, but the little bulbs look like yellow kernels of corn. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.



Mertensia (Virgina Cowslip)

CUCULLARIA (Dutchman's Breeches)—Finely divided leaves and white flowers in long racemes. Flowers here in April and early May. Foliage dies to the ground early in the season leaving only a small bulb. Likes a rich, shady spot. Does well as a rock plant. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

DODECATHEON

MEDIA (Shooting Star)—A rosette of smooth leaves from which the flowering spike grows in May or June. Heads of white or tinted pink cyclamen-like flowers. Thrives in sun or partial shade. Good for rockery or border. Should be grown more freely. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

EUPATORIUM

URTICAEOFOLIUM (White Snakeroot)—One to 3 ft. July to Sept. This plant will grow and in fact seems to prefer deeper shade than any late flowering plant I know of. Often found in deep, moist glens so shady that no other flowering plant grows. Will also do well in full sun but the stems are shorter and stiffer. Good as a white cut flower to use with others in bouquets. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

ERYTHRONIUM

AMERICANUM (Dog-Tooth Violet, or Adder's Tongue)—Long green leaves mottled with white and purple spots. Light yellow flowers in early spring. Likes a moist situation. Plant bulbs deep. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

ALBIDUM—Much like the above except flowers are white, tinted lavender. Bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

FRAGARIA

VIRGINIANA (Wild Strawberry)—Good in the partly shaded rock garden or in open meadow plantings. Flowers white in May, fruit scarlet in June. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

GENTIANA

ANDREWSII (Closed Gentian)—Clusters of blue flowers in September and October. One of our latest flowers to bloom. Enjoys a rich, moist location. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

GERANIUM

MACULATUM (Wild Geranium)—12 to 18 inches in June. Light magenta or pink. Does well in light shade or sun. Effective in masses. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

GOODYERA

REPENS (Rattlesnake Plantain)—An orchid with rosettes of blue-green leaves checked with white lines. Stalks of delicate white flowers. 6-12 inches high. Needs shade and leaf mould. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

HABENARIA

PSYCHODES (Purple Fringed Orchis)—The lilac-pink flowers, fragrant and delicately fringed, are borne on slender stems 12-30 inches high. Not difficult to establish in moist or swampy locations. One of our very beautiful orchids. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

HELENIUM

AUTUMNALE (Sneezewort)—In late August and September the borders of swampy ground and the moist, rich bottom land bordering streams are yellow with this attractive perennial. Much planted in open perennial borders. 2-5 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HEPATICA

ACUTILOBA (Liverleaf)—One of the very early spring wild flowers appearing here usually in April. 3 to 5 inches high. Does well in shade or sun in a variety of soils. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

HYDROPHYLLUM

CANADENSIS (Waterleaf)—The spotted leaves appearing early in the spring are more ornamental than the tinted white flowers. 8-12 inches. Likes a moist, rich soil, sun or shade. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

IRIS

CRISTATA LACUSTRIS—The northern form of the Crested Iris. Grows freely on the moist sandy beaches on the shores of Lake Michigan. Useful in the rockery or edge of border. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

VERSICOLOR (Blue Flag)—Native to low, wet places, this Iris is well suited to water gardening, but will grow well on drier soil. Violet blue. 15-20 inches, late June. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

LIATRIS

SQUARROSA (Blazing Star)—Button-like red flowers set on spikes or stalks. 4-5 ft. August to September. Very showy if massed in border. Appreciates good soil, but will grow on very poor soil. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)—Brilliant and showy cardinal flowers on stalks 2-4 feet high in August. Grows wild along the sides and even on the beds of creeks where it is covered with two or three inches of water part of the year. Will grow in any fertile garden soil. 25c each; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

SIPHILITICA (Large Blue Lobelia)—Dark blue flowers on spikes 1-3 ft. high. Moist ground, August. 25c each; \$2 per dozen.

MERTENSIA

VIRGINICA (Virginia Cowslip)—One of the earliest of spring wild flowers. The bluish-green shoots and leaves are quickly followed by delicate pink buds and beautiful bell-shaped light blue flowers. Leaves disappear entirely for the rest of the year after flowering season, so it is well to plant it in connection with a bed of ferns. 1 to 2 ft. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

MITELLA

DIPHYLLA (Bishopscap)—Leaves resemble those of a small raspberry. The delicate white flowers are supposed to represent a Bishop's Cap though they have more the appearance of a snow crystal. For partly shaded rockery. White, 12-18 inches. May. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

MITCHELLA

REPENS (Partridgeberry)—A trailing evergreen with red berries in fall. Does well under evergreen trees. 25c each; \$2 dozen; \$12 per 100.

MONARDA

FISTULOSA (Wild Bergamot)—Whole hillsides are often covered in late July and August with the light lilac colored flowers. Lovely cut and used in baskets with other flowers. 3-5 feet. 25c each, 6 for \$1.

NYMPHAEA

ODORATA (American Waterlily)—The wild, white Waterlily of our northern ponds and sluggish streams. Potted plants. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

OPUNITA (Cactus)

FRAGILIS (Small Prickly Pear)—A very hardy Cactus which grows wild in sandy places or on hot, dry south exposures of some of our rocky bluffs. Flat stems and long yellow spines. Yellow flowers in July. 2-6 inches. Good for dry rock gardens or cactus bowl in house. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

RAFENESQUII (Prickly Pear)—Grows under the same conditions as preceding but the flat stems are much larger and may reach a height of 12 inches and will spread over an area 2 feet across. Yellow flowers in July and red, edible fruit in fall. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

ORCHIS

SPECTABILE (Showy Orchis)—Somewhat misnamed as the rosy-lavender and white flowers are too delicate to be termed showy. 3-8 inches high in May or June. Found in rich leaf mold soil in the woods, but does well in open sun if soil is rich and moist. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen



Opuntia Rafenesquii

Courtesy Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee

PENTSTEMON

GRANDIFLORA (Shell Leaf Pentstemon)—While this is a fairly common native plant in some sections and by no means new to cultivation, it seems to me so attractive that it deserves to be featured. Growing from 2 to 3 feet tall, the long spikes of dainty lavender-blue are unlike anything else in the garden. With us the flowers are at their best in late May and June. Beautiful and lasting as a cut flower. It likes an open, sunny place and seems to do well on clay or lighter soil. Prices: Strong plants, 35c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per dozen.

PHLOX

DIVARICATA (Wild Woods Phlox)—Six to 12 inches. Light lavender blue flowers in May. Will force nicely in greenhouse in winter. Seems to prefer a little shade when cultivated. Found wild in moist but not swampy woods. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PILOSA (Prairie Phlox)—Nine to 15 inches. June. Flowers variable in color but mostly magenta shade. Grows naturally in open situations in swampy ground or in poor, sandy soil. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINIANA (False Dragon's Head)—Two to 3 ft. Lilac pink. July and August. Grows naturally in rather damp soil but thrives under cultivation on almost any soil. Good in border or as cut flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

PODOPHYLLUM

PELTATUM (Mandrake)—12 to 18 inches. May and June. White, waxy flowers hidden by two large umbrella-shaped leaves. Fruit edible, if you like it. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

POLEMONIUM

REPTANS (Jacob's Ladder)—Grows in somewhat damp, shady places but does well under cultivation, under almost any conditions. 10-12 inches. May-June. Bell-shaped violet-blue flowers. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

RANUNCULUS

FASCICULARIS (Early Buttercup)—Found here on dry southern slopes in slightly acid soil. Valuable because of its earliness. 4-6 inches. April-May. Good for the rock garden. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

SANGUINARIA

CANDENSIS (Bloodroot)—6-10 inches. White. April-May. This is another one of our earliest wild flowers. Should be planted in clumps in the wild garden. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

SARRACENIA

PURPUREA (Pitcher Plant)—Requires an acid soil. The single curious brownish-purple flower



TRILLIUM

is borne on a stem 10-18 inches high from a rosette of pitcher-shaped leaves. For the bog or water garden. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SILPHIUM

LACINIATUM (Compass Plant)—So named because the leaves of a plant in an open, sunny place will twist so that the edges point in a general north-south direction. Yellow flowers. July-August, 6-8 ft. high. Good where a heavy foliage effect is desired. The leaves are supposed to be a cure for a horse with heaves, but not recommended for an auto with leaky valves. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

SOLIDAGO

SPECIOSA (Showy Golden Rod)—Will grow in almost any open situation where soil is not too poor. 3-5 feet. August-September. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECIES UNKNOWN—A low-growing silvery leaved variety with inconspicuous flowers. Grows on dry, poor soils. The silvery foliage is attractive in the dry rockery. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

TRADESCANTIA

VIRGINICA (Spiderwort)—12-20 inches. Ultramarine blue. June to August. Found in open ground ranging from moist to dry gravelly hillsides. A hillside of these in June, early in the morning, is very beautiful. On sunny days the flowers wither toward noon but a new lot is always there the next morning. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

TRILLIUM

GRANDIFOLIUM (Wake-Robin)—10-15 inches flowers, white changing to pink. June. Needs rich soil and light shade. Plant tubers deep. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

UVULARIA

GRANDIFLORA (Bellwort)—10-15 inches; a creamy yellow. May-June. These odd flowers with the peculiar twisted petals appear to good advantage in a planting of Hardy Ferns. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

VERONICA

VIRGINICA (Culver's Root)—3-7 ft. White or white flushed with pink. July to Sept. As seen in rich open woods or meadows at a little distance this tall plant is very striking. Useful massed in perennial border. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

VERNONIA

NOVEBORACENSIS (Ironweed)—Good in background or for natural plantings along streams. 4-6 ft. August-September. Magenta purple. Not difficult to grow. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

VIOLA

BLANDA (Sweet White Violet)—The delicate sweet scent of this variety is very attractive. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

PEDATA (Bird's Foot Violet)—4-8 inches. May and June. Lilac or light violet. Grows in open places on poor sandy soil where other plants do not crowd, but seems to do well on heavy soil if not crowded out by grass or weeds. Good for exposed rock garden. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

PUBESCENS (Downy Yellow Violet)—6-15 inches high. Yellow flowers in May. Good for wild garden or rockery. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.



HARDY FERNS

Hardy Ferns are being used very freely for shady places around the house, for shaded parts of the rock garden, and for shaded borders of woodland paths. Some varieties such as *Woodsia ilvensis*, and *Pellea atropurpurea* thrive in the sunny rockery, while some of the larger ones, such as *Ostrich*, the *Clayton* and the *Lady Ferns* do very well in the open, sunny border as well as in the shade.

Most all of the Ferns require a plentiful amount of leaf mold or peat in the soil where they are planted to give the best results.

Do not plant Ferns deeply, and those with a crown such as the *Ostrich Fern* should be planted with half of the crown above the soil. Ferns may be planted either in the spring or fall, when they are dormant, or even during the growing season if extra care is used. If planted in the fall, mulch with leaves or straw for protection over the first winter. If planted during the growing season, the tops should be cut off and new foliage will form soon.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM (Maidenhair)—One of the most graceful of our native Ferns.

ASPIDIUM MARGINALE (Evergreen Wood Fern)—An evergreen variety with dark green fronds.

ASPLENIUM EBENEUM (Ebony Spleenwort)—For the shady rockery or front of fern bed, 6-12 inches high.

ASPLENIUM FILIX-FOEMINA (Lady Fern)—A large handsome fern, two to three feet high, with finely cut foliage. One of the best for general culture.

ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES (Maidenhair Spleenwort)—A tiny evergreen fern that will thrive in crevices filled with leaf mold in the shaded rockery, 2-5 inches.

CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS (Walking Fern)—Curious little low-growing fern for the damp, shady rockery.

CYSTOPTERIS BULBIFERA (Bladder Fern)—Narrow slender green fronds nearly three feet long.

ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS (Sensitive Fern)—Grows in damp places, either in shade or sun.

ONOCLEA STRUTHIOPTERIS (Ostrich Fern)

—This is probably the best of any for general culture in a fern bed. One plant often has as many as fifteen fronds, gracefully drooping, hence its name of *Ostrich Fern*. Under favorable conditions will attain a height of three to four feet.

OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA (Flowering Fern)

—Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds, which sometimes, under favorable conditions, attain a height of more than four feet. This variety will do well in either dry open or shaded places.

OSMUNDA REGALIS (Royal Fern)—Can be grown in very shallow still water, in bogs or moist soil, in either sun or shade. 2-3 feet.

PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA (Purple Cliff-brake)—Grows wild in crevices of limestone rock, or sometimes in loose soil at base of rocks. Bluish green fronds and dark purple stems, 3-8 inches. Rare. Pot grown plants. 50c each.

POLYPODIUM VULGARE (Common Polypody)—A good small evergreen species for rock work.

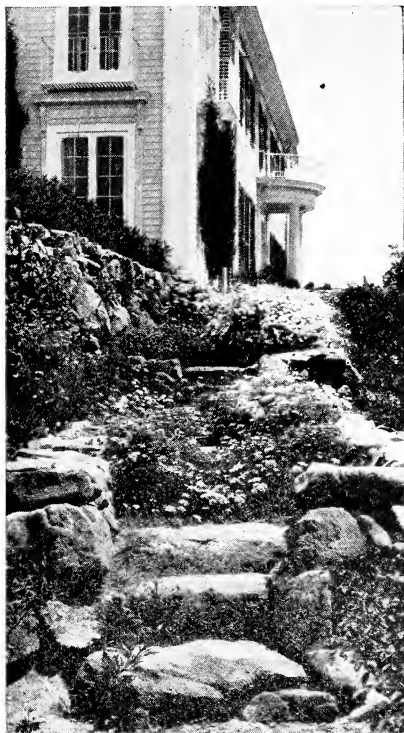
WOODSIA ILVENSIS (Rusty Woodsia)—Will grow in moist soils in shade but will also grow on the most exposed sun-baked rocks. Four to six inches.

PRICES: UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ANY OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES OF HARDY FERNS, 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15 PER 100.

A Fern Bed of 30 Choice Plants for \$5

I am offering for \$5.00—10 **OSTRICH PLUME**, 10 **LADY FERNS**, AND 10 **CLAYTON FERNS**. ONE HALF THE ABOVE ASSORTMENT FOR \$3.

These three Ferns represent three distinct types and will make a splendid combination as a background for many varieties of perennial flowers in the open or half shaded places. When once planted they will come back stronger from year to year if reasonable care is given. They will grow in common garden soil which can be improved by the addition of leaf mould or pulverized peat. Plant these ferns 12 to 18 inches apart and give them a thorough soaking to settle the soil around the roots, and much to preserve moisture. On arrival give them a good watering and keep them moist. The planting season runs from October 1st to June 1st. Fall planting gives the soil a chance to settle around the roots which will insure stronger growth the first year.



ROCK GARDEN

No hard and fast rules or plans may be given for the construction of rock gardens. An attractive rockery may cover a few square feet in extent in a corner of the back yard, or it may extend to much larger proportions.

A pool of water is not necessary, but a pool, and water plants, and a bog garden combine to make the rockery more attractive.

I haven't room to give more than the briefest directions for building a rock garden. Most every public library has, or will get for you, some good books on Rock and Alpine Gardening. Read all you can, and then use your common sense when you start work.

Good drainage is necessary but you do not need to excavate a cellar or near-cellar to provide a place for drainage in most cases.

Any good garden soil, combined with one-third sand and one-third leaf mold will make a good base for most rock plants. Lime may be added to this for those needing a distinctly lime soil, and, peat, or oak sawdust may be added or used largely where an acid soil is needed.

Stone chips or coarse sand are useful to place around the crowns of plants that rot easily if kept too moist around tops.

Rocks are not really essential to the growth of rock plants. They merely give a natural setting and congenial conditions for the best appearance of these attractive plants. Nor should the rockery be made a geological museum. You are building a garden for plants in most cases, and the rocks are used to increase the beauty and effectiveness of the plants.

No special kind of rock is essential. Use that which you can secure most conveniently, and arrange it to suit your own ideas of what is natural and pleasing.

ROCK GARDEN NO. 1

This collection of 12 **ROCK PLANTS** FOR \$2.50 is good for the beginner or the small Rock Garden. These varieties all require a fairly sunny rockery and are not hard to grow.

If part or all of your rockery is in the shade, let us know and we will vary the kinds to suit.

One each of the following 12 kinds for \$2.50; 5 of each for \$10.

Allyssum saxatile
Arabis alpina
Campanula carpatica
Campanula rotundifolia
Dianthus deltoideus
Dianthus caesius

Gypsophila repens
Phlox subulata
Saponaria ocyroides
Sedum stoloniferum
Sedum kamschatcicum
Tunica saxifraga

ROCK GARDEN NO. 2

(FOR THE SUNNY ROCKERY)

This Rock Garden of **SIXTY PLANTS**, which will be sent you for **ONLY \$10**, consists of three each of the following twenty varieties, all plainly labeled:

Allyssum saxatile compactum
Arabis alpina
Saponaria ocyroides
Gypsophila repens
Nepeta mussini
Phlox subulata
Cerastium tomentosum
Dianthus deltoideus
Dianthus caesius
Tunica saxifraga

Sempervivum tectorum
Statice incana
Sedum stahlii
Sedum kamschatcicum
Sedum stoloniferum
Sedum album
Campanula carpatica
Sedum Spectabile
Campanula rotundifolia
Aquilegia canadensis

ROCK GARDEN NO. 3

For the Rock Garden in partial shade. If all or part of your garden is in heavy shade, we will be glad to recommend a list for you. In writing, give all details of exposure, soil, etc., you can.

This Rock Garden of 60 PLANTS for a shady place consists of 3 EACH of the following 20 VARIETIES, plainly labeled, FOR ONLY \$10.

Aquilegia canadensis
Claytonia virginica
Dicentra eximiaea
Dicentra cucullaria
Campanula rotundifolia
Asarum canadense
Hepatica acutiloba
Mertensia virginica
Phlox divaricata
Polemonium reptans
Gentiana Andrewsii

Iris cristata
Sanguinaria canadensis
Trillium grandiflorum
Viola pubescens
Cypripedium pubescens
Vinca minor
Maiden-Hair Fern
Lady Fern
Polypodium vulgare
(Fern)

Dianthus deltoides
Dianthus sylvestris
Dodecatheon meadia
(also light shade)
Festuca alpina
Gypsophila repens
Iris pumila cyanea
Iris cristata
(also light shade)
Lychnis alpina
Nepeta mussini
Opuntia fragilis
Opuntia raimesquii
Phlox divaricata
Phlox amoena
(also light shade)

Phlox subulata
Polemonium reptans
(also light shade)
Ranunculus fascicularis
Sedums, all varieties
Saponaria ocymoides
Sempervivum arach-
noideum
Sempervivum tectorum
Statice incana
Tunica saxifraga
Tunica saxifraga double
flowered
Veronica incana
Viola pedata
Viola Jersey Gem

FOR THE ROCK GARDEN IN THE SHADE

Anemone pennsylvanica *Asarum canadense*
Aquilegia canadensis *Campanula rotundifolia*
Arenaria caespitosa *Campanula carpatia*



A ROCK GARDEN ON A NEARLY FLAT AREA

ROCK GARDEN NO. 4

This Collection of 175 PLANTS FOR \$25 is for a Rock Garden of more size.

There are 5 EACH OF 35 KINDS. If you will write me about your particular needs, I will arrange the varieties to suit your wants.

PLANTS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Just what makes a suitable plant for a Rock Garden may be a matter of debate. An extensive Rock Garden may with good effect use much larger and coarser growing plants than a tiny Rockery. Your tastes may run to delicate little alpine whose charm is partly in the difficulty of growing them, or you may prefer broad masses of color. Below I am classifying the kinds described in the Perennial and Native sections of this catalog that seem suited to the Rock Garden.

FOR THE SUNNY ROCKERY

Aethionema pulchellum *Arenaria stricta*
Alyssum saxatile *Armeria lauchana*
Alyssum rostratum *Aubrietia hybrids*
Anemone patens *Campanula carpatia*
Anthemis montana *Campanula rotundifolia*
(also light shade) (also light shade)
Arabis alpina *Cerastium tomentosum*
Arabis Kellers *Dianthus caesius*

Claytonia virginica
Dicentra canadensis
Dicentra cucullaria
Dicentra eximiaea
Dodecatheon meadia
Ferns in variety
Fragaria virginiana
Hepatica acutiloba
Mertensia virginica
Heuchera rosea
Mitchella repens

Mitella diphylla
Myosotis alpestris
Podophyllum peltatum
Phlox divaricata
Pachysandra terminalis
Polemonium reptans
Sanguinaria canadensis
Vinca minor
Viola blanda
Viola pubescens

A SEED COLLECTION FOR THE ROCKERY

A DOLLAR VALUE FOR 75 CENTS

The following TEN varieties are not difficult to grow from seed and will give a wonderful start for the Rockery. \$1 VALUE FOR 75c. One regular packet of each of:

Alyssum compactum *Papaver nudicaule*
Campanula carpatia *Arabis alpina*
Cerastium tomentosum *Platycodon grandiflorum*
Dianthus deltoides *Saponaria ocymoides*
Linum perenne *Tunica saxifraga*

TOOLE'S COLLECTIONS OF HARDY PERENNIALS

THAT GARDEN OF YOUR DREAMS

For a good many years I have dreamed every winter of a garden I am going to have when spring comes, but when gardening time comes around I am so busy fixing other folk's gardens I don't have any time to make my own. Of course we have hundreds of thousands of plants out in the field, planted in long rows, hundreds or in many cases thousands of a kind, and I like to see them grow and thrive, but it isn't like having a real garden, planned and planted as you want it.

I know some of you folks who are in much the same position would like to start a Hardy Garden, perhaps along the lot line of the back yard, but you have just never gotten to it. So I have chosen a collection of plants that I know are very hardy under a wide range of conditions, will furnish flowers practically from spring to fall and will be just the thing to start your DREAM GARDEN. Of course you will want to add to it later, that is the great fun about having a garden.

I have had some blue prints made suggesting how you can plant this DREAM GARDEN, and I have written special instructions for the care of the plants. If my offer appeals to you just write for my SPECIAL DREAM GARDEN OFFER and the instructions, plan and collection of 66 PLANTS will be sent to you at the next planting season, spring or fall.

HERE IS MY SPECIAL OFFER

I will send, PREPAID:—10 CHOICE MIXED HYBRID DELPHINIUMS, from pure white thru many shades of blue and purple. 4 to 6 feet. The backbone of the Hardy Garden. 5 PHLOX ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, lovely light salmon pink. 5 PHLOX SIEBOLD, orange scarlet, crimson center. 5 PHLOX MISS LINGARD, beautiful pure white and delicate lavender eye. 5 PERSIAN DAISIES (Pyrethrum roseum hybridum). Fern-like foliage and beautiful flowers ranging from pure white thru shades of pink to crimson. May to July. 5 GIANT DAISIES (Pyrethrum uliginosum). Covered with white daisies through late summer and fall. 3 to 4 feet. 5 ACHILLEA THE PEARL. Button-like double white flowers from June to August. 5 BABY'S BREATH. Tiny mist-like white flowers during June and July. 5 HEMEROCALIS (Yellow Day Lily). 5 BUTTERFLY WEED (Asclepias tuberosa). Brilliant orange flowers thru July and August. 3 IRIS SHERWIN WRIGHT. 2 IRIS GERTRUDE. Beautiful when in flower, foliage effective all summer. 5 ORIENTAL POPPY. Flowers in June. 1 BLEEDING HEART. The old favorite.

66 PLANTS in all, including planting directions and plan of arrangement for \$10. Each variety will be properly labeled.

TOOLE'S WET GROUND SELECTION

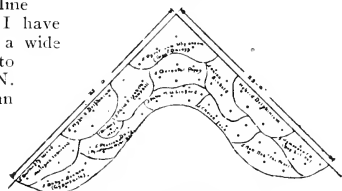
For Planting Beside Pools or Other Damp Places.

The following varieties are all suited to waterside planting where the soil is too moist for many plants. TWO EACH OF THESE SIX KINDS FOR \$2.50; 5 OF EACH FOR \$5.

Boltonia asteroides.
Iris pseudoacorus.
Iris siberica, Blue King.
Lythrum roseum superbum.
Ranunculus acris, (double flowered).
Myosotis palustris.



ARRANGEMENT FOR A 40 FT PERENNIAL BORDER
114 PLANTS NEEDED AS SHOWN ABOVE
SCALE 1/4" = 1'



ARRANGEMENT FOR A BACK CORNER
PLANTING
66 PLANTS NEEDED AS SHOWN
TO ACCOMPANY SPECIAL PLANT OFFER
W. A. TOOLE
GARRY-NEE-DULE BARABOO, WIS.

A GARDEN FOR CUT FLOWERS

By planting this collection, selected for cutting, you can have flowers on the table all summer long. This dozen very nearly covers the season from spring to fall.

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum (Memorial Daisy).
Pyrethrum Hybridum (Persian Daisy).
Shasta Daisy Alaska.
Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath).
Statice latifolia.
Gaillardia grandiflora.
Delphinium Belladonna.
Coreopsis lanceolata.
Pyrethrum uliginosum.
Heliopsis pitcheriana.
Achillea ptarmica (The Pearl).
Penstemon barbatus Torreyi.

PRICES:—ONE PLANT EACH OF THE CUT FLOWER COLLECTION, 12 PLANTS IN ALL, \$2.50; FIVE PLANTS OF EACH, OR 60 IN ALL, \$10.

A GARDEN IN PINK

Perhaps you would like to have a garden in which pink predominates. The following 12 varieties can be planted alone, or combined with other harmonious colors:

Achillea millefolium roseum.	Phystostegia virginica
Aster St. Egwin.	Sedum spectabile.
Astilbe, pink.	Tunica saxifraga.
Bleeding Heart.	Armeria formosa
Persian Daisy.	Iris Mrs. Alan Gray.
Phlox Rheinland.	Statice latifolia.

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE 12 KINDS, \$2.50; 5 OF EACH OR 60 PLANTS IN ALL, FOR \$10.

FOR A GARDEN IN A SHADY NOOK

It is almost impossible to grow flowers in dense shade, but the following kinds will bloom very well in partial shade. For very heavy shade use the fern collection described in the Wild Flower Section of this catalog.

Eupatorium ageratoides.
Spiraea ulmaria fl. pl.
Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley).
Astilbe (Goat's Beard).
Aquilegia canadensis (Native Columbine).
Anemone pennsylvanica (Windflower).
Phlox, R. P. Struthers.
Forget-Me-Not, *Myosotis*.
Aquilegia, Long Spurred Hybrids.
Sedum (Stonecrop).
Hemerocallis Thunbergii (Late Lemon Lily).
 New England Aster.

PRICES:—ONE EACH OF ABOVE 12 VERY CHOICE VARIETIES, CAREFULLY LABELED, \$2.50; 5 OF EACH, 60 IN ALL FOR \$10.

TOOLE'S SELECTION OF A DOZEN

BLUE PERENNIALS

There seems to be strong belief that blue perennials are comparatively rare. Here are a dozen blue ones that will supply a succession of flowers all summer long.

Delphinium bellamosum.
Delphinium belladonna.
Linum perenne (Hardy Flax).
Campanula persicaefolia.
Centaurea montana.
Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle).
Platycodon, blue.
Salvia azurea.
Scabiosa caucasica.
Tradescantia virginica.
Aster Climax.
Veronica Spicata.

PRICE:—ONE PLANT OF EACH, 12 IN ALL, FOR \$2.50; 5 OF EACH, 60 IN ALL, FOR \$10.



PERENNIALS MAKE A WONDERFUL DISPLAY IN THE BORDER

A GARDEN FOR A DRY, SUNNY

LOCATION

Sometimes the garden, or part of it, must be located in a very dry, sunny location. In addition to the varieties in this collection, all of the Bearded Iris do well in hot, dry locations. THE COLLECTION CONSISTS OF TWO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES, OR 12 PLANTS IN ALL, FOR \$2.50, OR I WILL SEND FIVE OF EACH KIND, 30 PLANTS IN ALL, FOR \$5. If more varieties are desired I shall be glad to send less of a kind and more varieties that are suitable.

TWO EACH OF *ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA*, *STATICE LATIFOLIA*, *SEDUM SPECTABILE*, *ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM*, *GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA*, *YUCCA FILAMENTOSA*.

A GARDEN OF DELPHINIUMS

While it is hardly probable that you will want to grow only Delphiniums in your garden, they form so important a part of any Hardy Garden that they should be well represented by different types. For those who are not quite sure just which kinds to buy I suggest the following collection as being a well balanced selection of the different varieties.

- 2 DELPHINIUM BELLAMOSUM.
- 2 DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA.
- 6 DELPHINIUM GARRY-NEE-DULE BLUE HYBRIDS.
- 2 WHITE HYBRIDS "SUMMER CLOUD".

We can supply you with the above selection of 12 Choice DELPHINIUMS in strong field grown plants, with a separate value of \$4.00, for ONLY \$2.75, or the same selection in "Baby" Plants that will flower this year, for \$1.50.

Be sure you read my FRIENDSHIP OFFER on page 1.

SPECIAL OFFER OF MIXED CHOICE GLADIOLI

In growing a quantity of GLADIOLI BULBS we have many from different lots that have had their labels lost. These are often very choice varieties and none are poor. We have placed these in a mixed lot and have added a generous amount of the best named kinds, including some of the choice Primulinus Varieties. These are offered at a low price for those who want to plant liberally for summer cut flowers. The bulbs are all of flowering size and will give a great variety for several weeks. FIFTY BULBS FOR \$1.25; 100 FOR \$2; OR \$18 PER 1000.

GLADIOLI

AMERICA—Soft lavender pink. 10c each, \$1 doz.

ANNA EBERIUS—Dark velvety purple. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

BARON HULOT—Deep indigo blue. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

CHICAGO WHITE—White, lavender marking in throat. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

DR. NORTON—Cream and white. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

EVERLYN KIRTLAND—Rose pink on edges fading to shell pink at center, scarlet blotches on lower petals. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

GIANT WHITE—Very large flowered white. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

GRETCHEN ZANG—Large pink flowers shading into scarlet on lower petals. 10c each, \$1 dozen.

HALLEY—Delicate salmon pink, lower petals, with creamy center. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

HERADA—Clear pure mauve. 10c each, \$1 dozen.

LE MARSHAL FOCH—Rose pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

MAIDEN BLUSH (Prim) deep pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Bright vermillion scarlet. 5c each, 50c per dozen.

MRS. FRANK PENDELTON—Flushed salmon with rich maroon blotches on three lower petals. Very popular. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

MR. MARK—Light blue, deeper throat. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

NORWALK—Scarlet, yellow throat. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



TOOLE'S PERENNIALS GROWING IN A MAINE GARDEN

GARDEN PICTURES DESIRED

For the best photograph of a plant or portion of a garden purchased from me I will give \$3.00 WORTH OF PLANTS OR SEEDS, winner's selection from this catalog. For the second prize, \$2.00 WORTH OF PLANTS; and third to tenth prizes, \$1.00 WORTH OF PLANTS TO EACH.

RULES AND SUGGESTIONS

To be considered pictures should be clear enough for reproduction, uncolored, and need not be mounted. Pictures winning prizes to become my property, with privilege of reproduction. All pictures must be submitted by August 15. Winners will be announced September 1. Pictures not winning prizes will be returned after judging. Write your name and address on the back of each picture you send.

PANSIES

TOOLE'S PANSY PLANTS

For half a century Pansies were a specialty with my father, Wm. Toole, Sr., and my earliest recollections are of his beautiful fields of Pansies.

My strains are the result of these many years of painstaking and loving selection of the finest varieties among hundreds of thousands of plants. Our aim is to supply the richest and most beautiful shades and colorings, combined with a pleasing form of flower, heavy, velvety petals, and a sturdy and healthy plant.

Pansies have long been a specialty with us, and we believe our Garry-nee-Dule Strain is distinct in richness of coloring and pleasing form of flowers. Strong transplanted plants in bud and bloom. April 15 to June 1, and September 15 to November. Mixed colors, 75c per dozen, 50 for \$2.75; \$5.00 per 100. Wm. Toole, Sr., my new white frilled Pansy, \$1 per dozen; 50 for \$3.50.

TOOLE'S PANSY SEEDS

No. 500 GARRY-NEE-DULE MIXTURE. This is a mixture of many colors of Pansies, containing all the following varieties as well as many other choice colors. **PRICES OF GARRY-NEE DULE STRAIN OF PANSY SEEDS ARE: 300 SEEDS 50c; 1-8 OUNCE, or ABOUT 3000 SEEDS \$2.50.**

No. 502 PANSY SWISS GIANT MIXTURE. An imported strain of very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

No. 505 WM. TOOLE, SR. This variety is a very distinct and beautiful type among Pansies. The color is pure white, or white with faint pencil markings on the lower petals. The flowers are very round in form and delicately fringed or frilled on the edges of petals. Packet of 200 seeds 50c; 100 seeds for 25c.

No. 510 MINNEHAHA. Rose pink in color, varying considerably with changing weather. Large flower. 200 seeds 25c.

No. 515 CYCLONE. Another Toole introduction. A white pansy with a beautiful lavender border around the outer edge. In some flowers the edge is quite distinct, in others the coloring shades off nearly to the center. 200 seeds 25c.

No. 520 GIANT BROWN. Peculiar and beautiful shades of tan and brown not approached in color by any other variety of flower. Packet of 200 seeds 25c.

No. 525 GIANT ADONIS. Light blue, marked with dark blotches. 10c packet.

No. 530 GIANT BLUE SHADES. Varying shades of blue. 10c packet.

No. 535 GIANT CARDINAL. Rich cardinal red flower is very distinct and striking. Plant is not a strong grower. 20c packet.

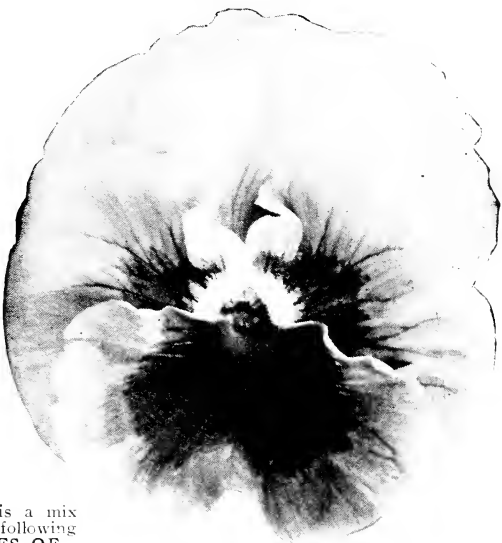
No. 540 GIANT CECILY. Steel blue with white edge. Dark violet spots on three lower petals. 10c packet.

No. 545 GIANT GOLDEN KING. Golden yellow flowers, some clear yellow, some with dark spot on three lower petals. 10c packet.

No. 550 GIANT EMPEROR WILLIAM. Dark blue with purple violet eyes. 10c per packet.

No. 555 GIANT MADAM PERRET. Wine shades on a ground of yellow and bronze. 10c packet.

No. 560 GIANT MAUVE. Delicate mauve, lower three petals marked with a large blotch of carmine. 10c per packet.



A Garry-nee-Dule Pansy

No. 565 GIANT MERCURY. Very large self colored blackish purple. 10c packet.

No. 570 GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED. Various "art" or pastel shades. 15c per packet.

No. 575 GIANT RAINBOW. Steel blue margined with white and marked with carmine and yellow. 15c per packet.

No. 580 GIANT AURORA. Lower petals light purplish rose, with dark spots; upper petals, white or yellow with carmine aurora-like marking. 20c per packet.

No. 585 GIANT FIVE SPOTTED. Ordinarily the three lower petals of pansies have a large spot of contrasting color while the two upper petals are without these spots. In this mixture the ground colors are of various shades while every petal is marked with a large dark blotch. 25c per packet.

No. 590 GIANT SOLFARTE. Light yellow or primrose with large violet spots. 25c packet.

No. 595 GIANT MASTERPIECE. Large flowers in a variety of shades and colors. The distinctive feature of this variety is the waving or curling of the petals which give the effect of double flowers. 35c per packet.

No. 500 VIOLA ADMIRATION. Small dark blue flowers. Profuse bloomers. 10c per packet.

No. 605 VIOLA PAPILIO. Reminds one of our native Bird's Foot Violet. 10c per packet.

No. 610 VIOLA WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white. 10c per packet.

No. 615 VIOLA RED SHADES. Various shades of rose and red. 10c packet.

No. 620 VIOLA SCOTCH MIXED. A small free flowering Pansy. 10c per packet.

No. 625 VIOLA LUTEA. Sweet scented, yellow flowers. 10c per packet.

Mr. Toole:—The plants came yesterday in fine condition. If they do not live, it will not be the fault of poor plants. I thank you for your kind replacement. The white are rare here. These will advertise your plants for I have visitors daily in my garden, as it is open to the public the entire season. Again I thank you.—MRS. A. C. LEWIS, Ashland Lodge, Taunton, Mass.

PERENNIAL SEEDS

ABOUT GROWING PERENNIALS FROM SEEDS

Many Hardy Perennials may be grown from seeds successfully if one cares to wait an extra year or so for flowers, and wishes to take the extra trouble involved in growing on young plants.

It seems to be a general supposition that perennials should be sown from June to August. My experience is that, with few exceptions, the earlier the seeds are sown in the ground, the better the results will be. The exceptions are such quick growing kinds as Shasta Daisy, Sweet William, Hollyhocks, and a few others which do better planted in June. Delphiniums may be planted very early in the spring, or late in summer as soon as the seed has ripened. Aquilegias and Delphiniums will not germinate heavily if a year or more old.

For seed sowing, prepare the soil in an open bed or cold frame. Sow in little furrows not over twice the depth of the diameter of the seed, cover the seed with soil and press down with a board. Make the furrows from two to four inches apart. Water thoroughly but not so heavily as to wash out the seeds. Do this often enough to prevent drying out as a germinating seed is quickly killed by drying. Either shade with cloth or cover over with lawn clippings or grass to check drying out. Remove shade or cover as fast as the seeds come up. Keep weeds out and soil stirred in rows. Transplant, when three or four leaves appear, to nursery rows where they will have more room to develop, and to permanent places in early spring or fall.

Alyssum, Arabis, and Poppies are difficult to transplant and may be sown directly in their permanent home.



Flora Toole Delphiniums

No.	Packet	
101— <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> . Single crimson flowers .....	.05	
105— <i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i> . Bright yellow flowers .....	.10	
106— <i>Alyssum rostratum</i> . Taller and later than preceding. Rockery .....	.10	
110— <i>Anchusa Dropmore</i> Variety. Gentian blue .....	.10	
115— <i>Anthemis tinctoria kelwayii</i> (Golden Marguerite) .....	.10	
116— <i>Anthemis montana</i> . Light yellow flowers. Rockery .....	.10	
120— <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> . Native red and yellow Columbine .....	.10	
121— <i>Aquilegia coerulea</i> (Rocky Mountain Columbine) .....	.15	
123— <i>Aquilegia nivea grandiflora</i> . Pure white .....	.10	
122— <i>Aquilegia chrysanthea</i> . Golden yellow .....	.15	
125— <i>Aquilegia long spurred hybrids</i> . Very choice, many colors .....	.15	
124— <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> . Violet blue .....	.10	
130— <i>Arabis alpina</i> (Rock Cress). White .....	.10	
135— <i>Bocconia cordata</i> (Tree Celandine) .....	.10	
140— <i>Campanula carpatica</i> (Carpathian Harebell). Blue and white .....	.10	
145— <i>Campanula medium</i> (Canterbury Bells). Mixed colors .....	.10	
147— <i>Campanula Bells</i> (Blue) .....	.10	
148— <i>Campanula Bells</i> (Pink) .....	.10	
149— <i>Campanula Bells</i> (White) .....	.10	
150— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Mixed colors .....	.10	
151— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). White .....	.10	
152— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Blue .....	.10	
153— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Pink .....	.10	
154— <i>Campanula persicaefolia</i> . Waxy white bell-shaped flowers on slender stems .....	.15	
155— <i>Campanula persicaefolia</i> . Blue flowers .....	.15	
160— <i>Centaurea montana</i> (Hardy Blue Cornflower) .....	.10	
161— <i>Centaurea macrocephala</i> . Large thistle like yellow flowers .....	.10	
163— <i>Cephalaria macrocephala</i> .....	.10	
166— <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> (Snow-in-Summer). low growing, greyish, with hairy leaves and white flowers .....	.10	
170— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (Shasta Daisy Alaska) .....	.10	
171— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (King Edward) .....	.10	
175— <i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i> .....	.10	
180— <i>Delphinium Garry-nee-Dule Blue Hybrids</i> . This includes both single and double flowers ranging from nearly white through shades of light and deep blue to rich purple. Some of the flowers, both single and double, are beautifully suffused with mauve and plum. It has been our aim in developing this strain to strive for a vigorous plant that will be effective in the border as well as for large individual flowers. This is not by any means the only good strain of Delphiniums to be had, but we believe you will be pleased with the effect obtained from the mature plants in your border....	.50	
181— <i>Delphinium White Hybrids</i> (Summer Cloud). Selected from large flowered Summer Cloud Strain, standard for size of single flower being a silver dollar. About 75 percent may be expected to come white, the balance mostly shades of light blue....	.50	
182— <i>Delphinium belladonna</i> (Everblooming Larkspur). Sky blue .....	.20	
183— <i>Delphinium "bellamosum"</i> . Same habit as <i>Belladonna</i> , but dark blue .....	.20	
184— <i>Delphinium formosum</i> . Deep blue flowers, white centers .....	.15	
185— <i>Delphinium Flora Toole</i> , new white....	1.00	
186— <i>Delphinium Wrexham</i> or <i>Hollyhock Strain</i> . Very large flowers, long spikes, heavy stalks .....	.50	
187— <i>Delphinium</i> , Blackmore and Langdon Strain. Blue hybrids of large size and fine form and coloring of flowers .....	.50	

No.	Packet
188— <i>Delphinium Vanderbilt Blue Hybrids</i> , Strong vigorous grower, large flowers, resistant to mildew .....	.50
190— <i>Digitalis gloxiniflora</i> (Foxglove). Mix- er colors .....	.10
200— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William). Aur- icula eyed, mixed .....	.10
201— <i>Dianthus barbatus Scarlet Beauty</i> .....	.10
202— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William), pink .....	.10
203— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William), white .....	.10
204— <i>Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus</i> , red....	.10
205— <i>Dianthus plumarius</i> (Hardy Garden Pink) mixed .....	.10
206— <i>Dianthus caesius</i> (Cheddar Pink), for the rock garden or border .....	.15



RUDBECKIA TRILOBA

207— <i>Dianthus deltoides</i> (Maiden Pink), dark green leaves, rose colored flowers for the rockery .....	.10
208— <i>Dianthus superbus</i> .....	.10
210— <i>Eryngium amethystinum</i> (Sea Holly) ....	.10
215— <i>Eupatorium ageratoides</i> , white .....	.10
220— <i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i> . Beautiful combin- ations of crimson, gold and copper red....	.10
225— <i>Geum atrosanguineum</i> fl. pl. Dark red .....	.10
230— <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> (Baby's Breath) Delicate white flowers used with larger flowers in bouquets. Ounce 25c .....	.05
231— <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> (Double Baby's	

No.	Packet
Breath) From 25 to 40 percent may be expected to be double .....	.25
235— <i>Heliopsis pitheriana</i> (Orange Sunflower) .....	.10
238— <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> (Coralbells) .....	.15
240— <i>Hollyhocks</i> , double, mixed colors .....	.10
240— <i>Hollyhocks</i> , double, pink .....	.10
242— <i>Hollyhocks</i> , double red .....	.10
243— <i>Hollyhocks</i> , double yellow .....	.10
244— <i>Hollyhocks</i> , double white .....	.10
245— <i>Hollyhocks</i> , single mixed .....	.10
256— <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> (Perennial Pea) .....	.10
260— <i>Liatris squarrosa</i> (Kansas Gay Feather) .....	.10
265— <i>Linum Perenne</i> (Hardy Blue Flax) .....	.10
266— <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> , bright cardinal red....	.10
267— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , choice mixed .....	.10
268— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , Downer's Hybrids, mixed .....	.15
269— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , white, pink or blue separate .....	.10
270— <i>Lychnis Arkwrightii</i> , new .....	.10
271— <i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> (Jerusalem Cross) .....	.10
275— <i>Lythrum roseum superbum</i> (Rose Loose- strife) .....	.10
280— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> (Baker's Sunbeam), new shades, mixed .....	.10
281— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , yellow .....	.10
282— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , white .....	.10
283— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , orange .....	.10
285— <i>Papaver orientale</i> (Oriental Poppy), scarlet .....	.10
287— <i>Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi</i> .....	.10
290— <i>Physalis francheti</i> (Chinese Lantern Plant) .....	.10
292— <i>Physostegia virginica</i> (False Dragon Head) .....	.10
294— <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (Balloon Flow- er), blue and white mixed .....	.10
300— <i>Pyrethrum hybridum</i> (Persian Daisy), mixed colors, white, pink to crimson....	.10
301— <i>Pyrethrum hybridum</i> fl. pl. Only small percentage of the seedlings double, bal- ance are very fine single flowers, many do not show their full tendency to come double till two years old or more. This is a very fine strain of seed .....	.25
310— <i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i> (Purple Cone Flower) .....	.10
311— <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> . An attractive yellow biennial especially good for naturalizing .....	.25
315— <i>Salvia azurea grandiflora</i> , Hardy blue <i>Salvia</i> .....	.10
317— <i>Saponaria ocymoides</i> (Rock Soapwort), pink .....	.10
320— <i>Scabiosa caucasica perfecta</i> (Blue Bon- net), lavender .....	.15
330— <i>Statice latifolia</i> (Great Sea Lavender)....	.15
331— <i>Statice incana</i> .....	.10
333— <i>Stachys lanata</i> (Lamb's Ear), wooly leaves, lavender flowers .....	.10
340— <i>Tunica saxifraga</i> (Coat Flower) .....	.10

TOOLE'S COLLECTION OF PERENNIAL SEEDS

\$1.75 Worth of Seeds for \$1.00, Postpaid

For those who want to try their fortune at growing a Perennial Garden from seed, I have selected a collection of a dozen varieties that are not hard to grow, at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR FOR TWELVE PACKAGES of selected seed. No change may be made in this collection at the price quoted. The collection contains one package each of *Anthemis tinctoria* Kelwayii; *Canterbury Bells*, mixed; *Foxglove*, mixed; *Sweet William*, mixed; *Hollyhocks*, mixed; *Shasta Daisy* Alaska; *Delphinium Garry-nec-Dule Hybrids*; *Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora*; *Gaillardia*; *Baby's Breath*; *Persian Daisy*; *Rocky Mountain Salvia*; *Oriental Poppy*. **VALUE \$1.75—for \$1.00—POSTPAID TO YOUR DOOR.**



THE GARDEN OF ANNUALS

WHERE IT FITS IN

While there is a certain satisfaction in growing perennials that makes them especially dear to one, we cannot get along without all the beautiful Annual Varieties. To complete a color arrangement in the garden at some times of the year, it is often desirable to use Annuals in the Perennial Border, and they are often useful in filling in vacancies or open spots in the border or Perennial Garden.

Of course there is the Garden of Annuals itself which may be kept entirely distinct from the rest of the garden. Most may be grown in the open ground from seeds, but some will give more satisfaction if started earlier in the greenhouse. It is some of these, together with a few tender bedding plants that are listed below:

ANNUAL GARDEN AND BEDDING PLANTS

STRONG TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
AGERATUM. Blue .....	.10	1.00	PARLOR IVY. Rapidly growing green vine for window boxes and baskets....	.15	1.50
ANTIRRHINUM. Mixed colors .....	.10	1.00	PETUNIA.....Double flowered .....	.35	3.50
ANTIRRHINUM (New Giant Snapdragon). Very large flowers .....	.15	1.50	PETUNIA (Rosy Morn). Single flowered, rosy pink, \$6 per 100 .....	.10	1.00
ASTERS. Early flowering, mixed, \$3 per 100 .....	.05	.50	PETUNIA (Royal Purple). Single fl. ....	.10	1.00
ASTERS (Giant Comet). Mixed or separate colors of white, crimson, lavender or purple, 100 for \$3 .....	.05	.50	PETUNIA (Royal Purple). 4 inch pots. ....	.25	2.50
ASTERS (Giant Branching). Separate colors of white, pink, crimson, lavender and purple or mixed. 100 for \$3 .....	.05	.50	PETUNIA (Rosy Morn). 4 in. pots .....	.25	2.50
COSMOS. Early, mixed colors .....	.05	.50	PETUNIA (Giant Flowered). Have large throats, many colors, mixed .....	.15	1.50
GERANIUMS. Double, red pink or white, from 4 inch pots .....	.35	3.50	PETUNIA (Giant Flowered). 4 inch pots .....	.25	2.50
HELIOTROPE. Medium color, has sweet scent, strong, from pots .....	.35	3.50	SALVIA SPLENDENS (Bonfire or America) .....	.10	1.00
LOBELIA. Blue .....	.10	1.00	SCABIOSA—Annual, mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
PARIS DAISY. 4 inch pots .....	.35	3.50	THUNBERGIA. Vine for boxes .....	.10	1.00
PANSY PLANTS (Garry-nee-Dule Mixture). Per 100 \$5 .....	.10	.75	VERBENA. Mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
			VINCA VARIEGATA .....	.10	1.00
			ZINNIA. Finest giant varieties, mixed. ....	.10	1.00
			The modern Zinnia is one of the most popular of Annual Garden Flowers.		

TULIPS, HYACINTHS AND NARCISSI

We haven't room here to do much more than mention that our little catalog of Bulbs for fall delivery will be sent out later in the season. We will import this fall a large number of Dutch Bulbs in the better standard varieties and will have such of the American grown Narcissi as have proven to do well here.

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W. A. TOOLE, *Garry-nee-Dule*
BARABOO, WISCONSIN

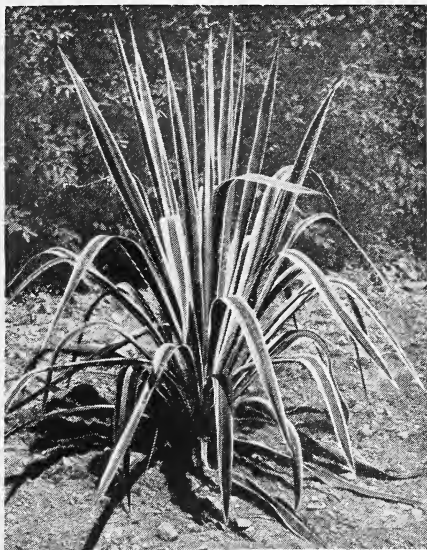
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PLEASE SEND AT NEXT PLANTING SEASON THE FOLLOWING:

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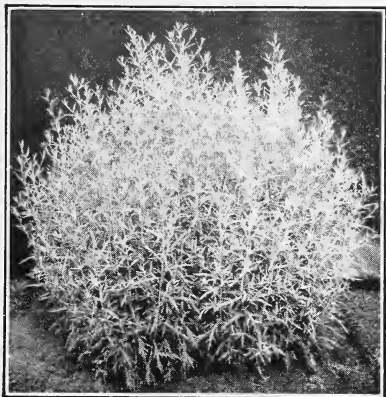


VARIEGATED YUCCA

A novelty with us last year that has proven its worth. The long narrow foliage has a central strip of green with an edging of golden yellow. Flowers of creamy white, same as the green type. Strong year old plants, \$1 EACH; 3 for \$2.50.

ARTEMESIA SILVER KING

Last summer was the first time we had grown Artemesia Silver King, although we had been assured of its qualities, we were much interested in watching its growth.



In the garden the silvery gray foliage is especially effective planted in connection with light pink flowers such as Elizabeth Campbell Phlox.

The fresh foliage stands up well when cut after it is somewhat mature, and is very striking combined with the lighter shades of cut flowers. In the fall any remaining foliage may be cut and dried and used with fresh flowers during the winter.

The silvery foliage and stems are the showy part of the plant as the flowers are inconspicuous.

PLANTS, 75c each; 3 for \$2.

"EVERGREEN" INSECTICIDE

This insecticide is an emulsion of an extract of Pyrethrum flowers and after repeated trials here at Garry-nee-Dule we can recommend it as an efficient and effective contact insecticide.



We especially recommend it because it is not poisonous to human beings, animals or birds.

PRICES: 1½ OZ. BOTTLE 35c; 6 OZ. BOTTLE \$1; 16 OZ. BOTTLE \$2.

SPECIAL OFFER "H" \$3.00

THE GARDEN & HOME BUILDER (Doubleday, Doran & Co.). A large and handsome magazine published in the midst of a 27-acre garden in Garden City, N. Y. Devoted to gardening in all its aspects, home building, interior decorating and furnishing. Beautifully illustrated. \$3.00 a year. Collection of 50 choice Gladioli Bulbs, value \$1.00., Both for only \$3.00. Postfree in U. S. only.

ARRIVED O. K. IN ENGLAND

Mr. W. A. Toole—I am exceedingly obliged for your letter of the 24th. January and for the Delphiniums which came safely to hand a day or so ago. These arrived after their four thousand odd mile journey in excellent condition and they do credit to your culture and packing.—Herbert G. Longford, F. R. H. S., Bath Street, Abingdon, Berks.

ENJOYED VISIT AT GARRY-NEE-DULE

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Toole:—We want you to know how much we enjoyed our visit at your place last Sunday. We left rather unceremoniously. I know, but you were busy with others and we didn't want to interrupt.

We appreciate our "personally conducted" tour, and our short visit with you. Needless to say, we enjoyed the flowers. It is something to which we have looked forward for some time. We think your visiting days a wonderfully fine idea, and are sure many others feel the same way, judging from the number who avail themselves of the opportunity of calling at that time.

I think I got quite a little inspiration just from reading and studying your catalog this spring, and with more study I'm hoping to be better informed another year, and feel better able to advise others. We can't all expect, as you do, for "beauty to emerge out of our toil," but it's something to work for anyway.—Edith P. Gifford, Madison, Wis.

TOOLE PANSIES IN MASSACHUSETTS

W. A. Toole:—You will be interested to know about the pansy seeds. They have grown splendidly, and last week began to blossom. Some I transplanted, others not. I don't see but that they are all doing nicely and such lovely colors, I never saw before. Am much pleased.—(Miss) L. A. Woodworth, The Garden Studio, Fitchburg, Mass.

THIS FROM CALIFORNIA

Mr. W. A. Toole:—Your precious plants are all in the ground and I know will be joys indeed. They were in fine condition, thanks to your careful wrapping.—Juliet James, Berkeley, Cal.



As long as one has a garden, one has a future,
and as long as one has a future, one is alive.

—Frances Hodgson Burnett

This is the Catalog of
W. A. TOOLE, of Garry-nee-Dule
Baraboo, Wisconsin